Royal West End the brand that made reputation. Leaders of 20 years. Rs. 185 only. WELLINGTON CYCLE Co. BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

Experience costs money, hence benefit by other men's experience, ROYAL WEST END at Rs. 185 is the greatest investment. WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co. BOMBAY & POONA

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. VIII NO. 51 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1920. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA.
(Companies Incorporated in England).
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are requested to be possession of Pass Ports.

Date about.	Steamers.		Tons.
28th February	Karmala	..	8933
6th March	Nayanas†	..	6696
13th "	Khyber	..	8946
19th "	Bremen	..	11640 extra
20th "	Devanha	..	8902
27th "	Morea*	..	10890 to Marseilles only
3rd April	Kashmir	..	8841

† Conveying Troops.

The "Morea" will terminate her voyage at Marseilles where baggage for London will be transferred direct to the "Mantua" which will await her arrival. The "Mantua" will have a certain amount of accommodation for passengers from the "Morea" who wish to journey to London all the way by sea. The amount of this accommodation however cannot be determined before the arrival of the "Mantua" at Marseilles and berths therefore cannot be guaranteed.

SAILINGS TO THE STRAIT, CHINA AN JAPAN VIA COLOMBO.

Date.	Steamers	Tons	
18th March	Dilwara	5378	To China

SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AN PERSIAN GULF.

Date about	eamers	
1st March	Lipara	Karachi via Kath Ports
2nd "	T silla	Karachi direct
9th "	Thakta	Karachi direct
17th "	Taroba	East South Africa; Noon

Terms and Rates of Freights and passag per P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be ar ranged with

MACKINON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer	Commander	Tons	Arrival	Departure.
Masano Maru	M Tommits	3819	15th Feb	26th Feb.
Kini ara	M Murakami	3 93	20th Feb	3rd Mar.
*Yetorofu Maru	Y Arakida	4 41	28th Feb	9rd Mar.
Tenshin aru	Hideshima	4021	9th Feb	12th Mar
Kotsu Maru	..	1185	29th Feb.	6th Mar.
Koyei Maru	..	4739	18th Mar.	26th Mar.

* Arrives from New York and leaves for Calcutta.

For Freight apply to:—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Allice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
THE OSAKA MERCANTILE STEAMSHIP Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
HEAD OFFICE:—OSKA, JAPAN.
Fleet.—187 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 463,000.
REGULAR SERVICE FROM BOMBAY JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamers	Captain	Arrival	Departure	Destination
Siam Maru	Imai	28th "	10th Mar	Japan
Indo Maru	S Arai	28th "	10th Mar	"
Aki go Maru	..	28th Mar	2nd "	"
Indus Maru	R Yano	25 h Mar	5th Apl.	"

For Freight apply to:—
M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.
Ajam Building, Ballard Road,
Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

S.S. "LOYALTY."

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES.
10th April 1920.
8th June 1920.

FARES.
1st Class "A" Rs. 560.
1st Class "B" Rs. 520.
2nd Class Rs. 350.

A reduction of 10 per cent. will be made on three or more full fares for families.

No berth will be registered without a payment of a deposit of Rs. 200.

The steamer is fitted with wireless telegraphy and all cabins have got electric lights and fans free of charge. The steamer also carries a fully qualified surgeon and also a stewardess.

There is no deck accommodation for servants.

For passages and full particulars apply to:—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & Co., Agents.
The Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd., Ismail Buildings, Fort, Bombay.
Telegraphic address "Jalanath".
Telephone No. 744.

BANKING.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.
Branches: London, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Hyderabad (Deccan), Lucknow, Madras, Rangoon.
Sub-Branches—
Bombay—Share Bazaar, 20, Apollo Street, Shroff Bazaar, 297, Shaik Memon Street.
Calcutta—Bara Bazaar.
London Office—
2 White Lion Court, Cornhill, London, E.C.

Authorised Capital ..... Rs. 12,00,00,000/-
Subsbribed Capital ..... Rs. 7,58,72,400/-
Paid-up Capital ..... Rs. 1,50,31,368/12

Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., Chairman, Board of Directors.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 1,00,000/- at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum. If the balance to the credit of any account does not fall below Rs. 25,000/- at any time between 1st January and 30th June, interest will be allowed during that period at 2½ per cent. per annum. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3/- half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on Deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at the rates to be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK.—Interest allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules may be obtained on application.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are grante on approved Securities.

PURCHASES AND SALES of Securities and Shares effected.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and collected and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

L. D. L. BUCKLEY,
General Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL $15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND £1,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND $ 21,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ..... $ 15,000,000
HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street E.C.
BOMBAY OFFICE: 49, Churchgate Street

OTHER BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Vladivostock
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkow	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.

GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.

C. W. WILSON,
Agent.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
Incorporated by Special Charter of the Imperial Japanese Government, 1899.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Yen 60,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... Yen 37,500,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Yen 7,030,000
HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA

BRANCHES:

LONDON	YOKOHAMA	KARENKO
NEW YORK	MOJI	KEELUNG
SHANGHAI	AMOY	MAKUNG
HONGKONG	CANTON	TAITOH
SINGAPORE	FOOCHOW	SHINCHIKU
BATAVIA	HANKOW	TAICHU
SEMARANG	KIUKIANG	TAMAN
SOORABAYA	SWATOW	TAKOW
TOKYO	AKO	TAMSUI
KOBE	GIRAN	TOWEN
OSAKA	KAGI	BANGKOK

The Bank has also a LARGE NUMBER OF CORRESPONDENTS at HOME and ABROAD.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened and FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE Business transacted.

K. TAKEMURA,
Manager.
56, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen 3,00,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Yen 2,62,50,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Yen 5,850,000
HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA.

BRANCHES:

Bombay	Kobe	San Francisco
Bingomachi	Kurume	Seattle
Dairenbori	Kyoto	Semba
Honsta	London	Shanghai
Hankaw	Moji	Shimonoseki
Hiroshima	Nagoya	Tokyo
Honolulu	Nakanoshima	Torisburacho
Hyogo	New York	Wakamatsu
Kawaguchi	Nihama	Yanai
Kobe	Onoamichi	Yokohama

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly on daily balances of Rs. 500/- at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

J. SATO,
Manager.
Churchgate Street, Bombay.
Post Box No. 389.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 7th SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,00,00,0
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,00
RESERVE FUND	66,00,00

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceedin Rs. 1,00,000, interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed whic does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year o for shorter periods at the rates of interes which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK accounts opened on favou able terms—Rules on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 19TH MAY 1895.

	Rs. a. p.
Capital Authorised	50,00,000 0 0
Capital Issued	25,00,000 0 0
Capital Subscribed	25,00,000 0 0
Capital Paid-up	12,55,700 0 0
Reserve Funds	12,00,000 0 0

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.

BRANCHES.

Amritsar	Hoshiarpur	Ludhiana
Bombay	Hyderabad	Multan City
Calcutta	(Sindh)	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jullundhar	Patiala
Delhi	Jammu	Rawalpindi
D. I Khan	Jhelum City	Sargodha
Ferozepore	Karachi	Simla
Gujranwalla	Kasur	Srinagar
Gujan	Lahore City	Umballa City
Hapur	Lyallpur	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of out stations are bought, collected and discounted.

INLAND TRADE BILLS of approved customers discounted and Demand Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers issued on stations where the Bank has Branches and Agencies.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

RUPCHAND KAPUR,
Manager.

INSURANCE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA, LIMITED.
(Registered in the Transvaal.)
With which are incorporated.
The Bank of Africa, Ltd., The Natal Bank Ltd. and The National Bank of The Orange River Colony, Ltd.
Bankers to the Government of the Union of South Africa in the Transvaal, Natal and Orange Free State.
Bankers to the British Imperial Government in South Africa.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £2,965,000
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £4,000,000
CAPITAL & RESERVE £4,015,000

HEAD OFFICE:—PRETORIA.
LONDON OFFICES:—Circus Place, London Wall; 19 St. Swithin's Lane, and 35, Cockspur Street (West End).
NEW YORK OFFICE:—16, Wall Street.
OVER 400 BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES IN SOUTH AND EAST AFRICA.
ANTWERP OFFICE 55, Place de Meir.
MAURITIUS OFFICE—Port Louis.
Agents at Amsterdam, Paris, Petrograd and the Principal Cities of the World.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on credit balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000; interest on balances exceeding Rs. 1,000 subject to special arrangement.
BILLS negotiated and collected.
LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS issued.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR BUSINESS WITH SOUTH AND EAST AFRICA.

W. MURRAY SMITH,
Acting Manager.
Taj Buildings,
210, Hornby Road.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANT BANK, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE:—Apollo Street, Fort.
BRANCH:—Mandvi, Bombay.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....
PAID UP CAPITAL .....
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 97,407

DIRECTORS.

The Hon. Mr. GUCULDAS KAHANDAS PAREKH, Chairman.
The Hon. Mr. MAHOMED HAJEEBOY, (Messrs. Hajibhoy Lalji and Co.).
GOPALDAS TRICUMJI JIVANDAS, Esq., (Messrs. Tricumji Jivandas).
B. K. GHOSE, Esq.
LALJI GOVINDJI, Esq., (Messrs. Bhucandas Govindji and Co.).
NARANJI DAYAL, Esq., (Messrs. Premchand Chhaganlal).
JAINARAIN HINDUMAL DANI, Esq., Managing Director.

CURRENT DEPOSITS:—Interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum on Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS:—Interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS:—Interest allowed at 5½ per cent. per annum on Rs. 500 and upwards for twelve months. Rates for short term deposits may be ascertained from the Bank.
LOANS, CASH CREDITS and OVER DRAFTS given on approved securities.
LOCAL DEMAND BILLS collected free of charge.
Copies of rules may be obtained from the Bank on application.

JAINARAIN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.
(Incorporated in England.)
HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.
BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Baghdad, Basrah, Amara, Hillah, Mosul, Basrah City.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Called up Capital £600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders. £600,000
Reserve Fund £110,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K. T., (Chairman).
Sir Edward Sassoon, Bart., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.).
Emile Francqui, Esqr., (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
Sir James Leigh Wood, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., (Messrs. Brown Shipley & Co.).
J. S. Haskell, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.).
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq., (Martins Bank, Ltd.).
J. H. Batty, Esq.

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarjee, Esq.

BOMBAY BRANCH:

Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF FIVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at four per cent. per annum.
Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, LOANS and CREDITS GRANTED on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.
SECURITIES received for safe custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.

R. D. YOUNG,
Manager.

JUST READY
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
LADIES' HAT.
IN THE LATEST SHAPES AND DESIGNS

Jockey Hats	at Rs.	15	0	0 each
Georgette Hats	at "	15	0	0 "
Gold or Silver Embroidery Hats	at "	20	0	0 "
Tameshanta Hats ..	at Rs. 10 & "	12	8	0 "

AHMED E ESAALI.
MERCER, MILLINER & LADIES' DRESSMAKER.
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE No. 479.

ATLANTIC ASSURANCE CO., LIMITED.
MESSRS. ALLEN BROS. & CO. (INDIA) LTD.
CANADA BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY
beg to advise the Insuring Public that having secured the Marine Agency of the Atlantic Assurance Company, Limited, they are now prepared to accept Marine Insurance on behalf of this Company.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)
ESTABLISHED 1886.

Subscribed Capital .....Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital .....Yen 61,000,000
Reserve Fund .....Yen 28,000,000

Head Office: YOKOHAMA,

Branches:—
Batavia, Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Changchun, Dairen, Fengtien, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kai-Yuan, Kobe, London, Los Angeles, Lyons, Manila, Nagasaki Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon, Rid de Jangiro, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore, Soura baya, Sydney, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tokio, Tsingau, Vladivostock.

CURRENT DEPOSIT accounts are opened for approved customers, and Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. AIZAWA,
Manager.
Post Box No. 204,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital £1,500,000
Paid-up Capital £750,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £750,000
Reserve Fund £700,000

HEAD OFFICE:
14, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	New York
Colombo	Karachi	Penang
Delhi	Kota Bhru	Rangoon
Galle	(Kalantan)	Shanghai
		Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS. The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents and collection of interest therein as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

J. A. ROBERTSON,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

INSURANCE.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
413, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.
CHAIRMAN:
The Hon'ble Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt.
DIRECTORS:
The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E.
Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad, Kt.
Sir Hukamchand Saroopchand, Kt.
Jamshed K. Tarachand, Esq., Bar.-at-Law.
Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Esq. (Pragjee Sourjee & Co.).
Laiji Naranji, Esq., J. P. (Moolji Jetha & Co.) (Ex-officio).
Safest investment at minimum cost. Terms and conditions of Policies extremely liberal without any vexatious restrictions.
Automatic Non-forfeiture of Policies a boon to Policy-holders.
Application for Agencies invited from influential gentlemen throughout India.
For particulars, apply to:—
JIVANLAL DASTUR & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: 7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.
This purely Indian Company was the first deposit Rupees Two Lakhs, in one instalment with the Controller-General for the special security of the Policy-holders.
Sound Security Lowest rates of Premium in India—Liberal Policy terms.
"It ranks as one of the soundest Insurance Companies on the East side of India."
For all forms of Assurance please apply to
RAE & Co., P. BANERJEA,
Managing Agents. Secretary.
OR
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS,
Chief Agents,
Bombay Presidency,
12, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

LIFE ASSURANCE
Have you seen the latest Prospectus issued by the H.M.L.A.?
MAXIMUM ASSURANCE AT MINIMUM OF COST
It will repay you to send for a copy.
Funds and assets over Rs. 2,00,000
Claims Paid exceed Rs. 3,00,000
Trustee of the Reserved Fund—Govt. of Bengal (Official Trustee)
According to Govt. Blue Book—The Oldest Hindu Life office in India.

HINDU MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED.
Estd. 1897
Head Office 309, Bowbazar Street, CALCUTTA.
Chief Agents: D. SEN & Co. 1, Chowringhee CALCUTTA.

BHATRE'S ART STUDIO

By G. K. Bhatra.
"BUDDHA TEMPLE."

The Premier Sculpture Institute of India.

Fine Oriental and Ideal Sculptural and Painting Works

SANDHURST BRIDGE
BOMBAY—7

Why
waste your good money
Take our tip
Call for and try
GIRARD & Co's
pure French
Grape
Brandies
A GREAT DRINK FOR YOU
at the
right price.
Years of distillation
skill is concentrated
in each bottle.
Sole Importers:
Bhimji Jayraj & Co.
252, Hornby Road, Fort.

ICY-HOT

BOTTLE AND CARAFE KEEPS CONTENTS
COLD OR
HOT FOR DAYS
Invaluable for House-keepers Nurses, Campers, Travellers, Automobilists.
Illustrated Price List Free.
SOLE AGENTS:
THE LONDON, EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO.,
ESPLANADE STREET FORT BOMBAY.

SAVE YOUR BUILDINGS FURNITURE & VALUABLE PROPERTY FROM LOSS BY USING
ANTI-MOTH SOLUTION
This is a very important scientific discovery by a well-known scientist. It is wood preserve. Only one trial will give you complete satisfaction. Money returned if not genuine.
KAPADIA BROTHERS
ENGRAVING WORKS UNDERTAKEN AT A VERY LOW RATE
Dealers in Paints, Varnishes, Cements, etc.
Abdulrahman Street, BOMBAY

American Boots & Shoes for YOU
Received by last mail
Direct from America.
Styles to suit your taste and purse—durability Guaranteed.
A. HASSAM & SONS Dealers in Fashionable Footwear.
KERRAWALLA BUILDINGS,
Opp: Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, BOMBAY, No. 2.
C B. 568

THE ESSENTIALS OF LIFE.
The Doctor is essential for your Health,
The Lawyer is essential for your person and property,
The Merchant is essential for your necessities in Life,
Some profession is essential for acquiring Wealth and,
Above all a Policy with us* is essential for you and your family.
*Because of our Plans, our Terms, and especially our
Special Benefits:—
For particulars of which, apply to,
Branch Manager,
The Great Eastern L. A. Co., Ltd.
12/14 CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.

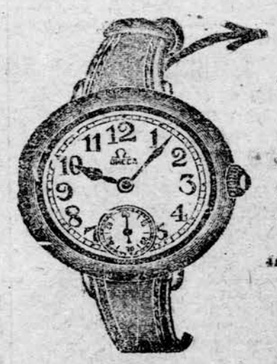
JOT IT DOWN
ON YOUR
Mind Tablet
THAT OUR
E'TRUS — ACTINA
Famous Nature Cures, the "E" and the "A", are universally acknowledged to be the best boons to mankind. The former priced at rupees fifteen only is a sure cure for Functional weakness, lost Virility and Wrecked manhood, while the latter priced at rupees twenty-five and annas eight only, is a safe and certain remedy for all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Head and Throat. V.P.P. charges extra for both. Thousands sold in India. Highest references. Each worth its weight in gold and many times over. Unobtainable elsewhere. Detailed booklets for one or both, as desired, free on application to—
Rai B. S. Bhandari, M.A.,
BATALA (PUNJAB)

LARGE & FRESH STOCK
OF
Mill Belting, Hydraulic Pump Leather, Roller Skins, Chrome Picking Bands, Suit and Attache Cases (real crocodile), Trunks, Bags, Leggings and Gaiters.

GENTS.	PER PAIR. Rs	as.	GENTS.	PER PAIR. Rs	as.
Glace Kid Shoes	6	4	Marching Boots	14	0
Million Shoes M. S.	5	6	Superior Shoes H.S.	10	6
Million Boots	6	10	Canvas Shoes	4	12
Monsoon Boots	6	14	Superior Boots H. S.	12	6
Albert Slippers from Rs. 4-2 & Rs. 5			Ladies Shoes	5	10
Boys Boots	5	0	„ Boots	9	0

Packing and Postage Extra.
Trunks (all solid leather) 42" to 30" Rs. 85 to Rs. 65.
Suit Cases 30" to 20" Rs. 70 to Rs. 45. Hand Bags 12" to 24" Rs 16 to Rs. 30
25 per cent advance money required from outstation Customers
PRICES VERY MODERATE.
SUTOR & Co.,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Agents: The Western India Army Boot and Equipment Factory, Sion, BOMBAY.

OMEGA



JUST THE WATCH YOU NEED "OMEGA"
"In the World's Pocket" and high in the World's Esteem

POCKET WATCHES

Nickel Case	–	–	–	–	–	–	from	Rs. 23-8
Silver „	–	–	–	–	–	–	„	„ 36-8

STRAP WATCHES

Nicke Case from	Rs. 31	Gold	9 ct.	–	–	–	Rs. 96
0935 Silver „	„ 35	„	14 ct.	–	–	–	„ 118
Square Shape „	„ 50-8	„	18 ct.	–	–	–	„ 140

Black or White Dial with Luminous Figures and Hands Visible at Night, Rs. 10 extra
Obtainable from all the Watch-Makers in India and Burma or direct of the Sole Agents
ABRECHT & Co., CALCUTTA, BOMBAY RANGOON, MADRAS
Bombay Office:—289, Hornby Road, Fort, opp. Whiteaway

YOUR FAMILY FRIEND
To cure all aches and pains and sprains, inflammation, cough, colds, cuts, bruises, etc.
IS
AMRUTANJAN
The first-aid family remedy. Costs 10 As. only. Get one and keep it handy. Sold everywhere.
AMRUTANJAN DEPOT

THE REX
KING OF TYPEWRITERS
Guaranteed for ten years

The last word in
Strength, Durability, Visibility, Convenience, Ease and Speed
Many advantages possessed by no other typewriter—you try it before you buy it—and you get it at a tremendous saving
SOLE AGENT IN INDIA:
T. H. KHANNA,
BARIA BUILDING, PYDHONIE, BOMBAY, 3.

STANDARD MOTOR SERVICE.
NASIK CITY.
Agents:
STANDARD AUTOMOBILES
AUTOMOBILE SPECIALISTS
Head office:—Sandhurst Road, Girgaum BOMBAY.
Branch office: —NASIK CITY.
Telephone No. 4491.
Telegrams: Demand—Bombay. „ Nasik.

MIA MAHOMED HAJI JAN MAHOMED
Government and Railway Contractor
CHOTANI
Ship Chandler, Timber & Hardware Merchant
Keeps a Very Large Stock
OF
Iron, Galvanized, Steam, Copper and Lead Pipes; Canvas, Hose and Best Sail Navy Canvas; English and Japanese Zinc Slabs, Bolts, Nuts and Washers; Steel, Tool Mining, and High Speed Air Hardening, by Edgar Allens.
Best English Leather Belting by Geo. Angus; Screws, Augers, English Mild Steel Plates, Marine Glue, etc., etc., etc.
Office & Godown at Khaduck, Dontad Road
Telephone No. 622. BOMBAY. Tel. Address SHAIRDILL.

Do you need a Really Efficacious Remedy to drive away Chill, Headache, Loss of Appetite, and to bring Vigour into your daily Work?
DRAKSHARASA
Prepared from Indian Drugs, according to Recognized Formula, and in use in India for the last 2000 Years.
Prepared in the Factories of
The ZANDU Pharmaceutical Works.
The only Reliable Ayurvedic Pharmacists.
Elphinstone Road BOMBAY.
Telephones 2268/2209 Telegram: ZANDU—BOMBAY

THE LEADING AND ORIGINAL FIRM OF
OCCULITS and OPTICIANS
Dinshaw M. Dastoor & Co.
Est. 1886.
71, Esplanade Road, near Currency Bank and Meadows Street, Fort.
The first and only Firm that introduced Retinoscopy (the only scientific method of testing eyesight) in Bombay. Ours is the only firm that gives the benefits of a free consultation to purchasers of glasses of an
Ophthalmic Surgeon from the Royal London Ophthalmic Moorfields. Hospital.
The fact that we have the honour of having among our constituents many of the Government high officials, members of the Legal and Medical profession, Rajas and Nawabs whose written opinions we hold, is a sufficient recommendation of our scientific working and high quality of goods.
We make all sorts of high quality lenses, *i.e.* Kryptok and various other forms of bifocal and Sphericals Cylinders, Sphero Cylinders Toric Prisms and their combinations in white Sir William Crookes and others Tinted lenses.

C. BHOGILAL & CO.
MARBLE & TILES MERCHANTS.
MARBLE FLOORING
Importers of:—

White and Black Marble, Tiles, Slabs and Blocks, White Glazed Tiles, and Tiles of every description for Floors, Walls, Furniture and Mosaic Tiles, Polishing Materials, Cement, etc.
CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN.
Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY.
Tel. Address: "FASHION," Bombay.

BOMBAY WASHING Co.
MILITARY SQUARE.
Opposite Watson's Hotel, Fort.
Pioneer Cleaners.
35 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
Beware of real dry cleaning without aid of water. Felt hats cleaned within two hours suits and Dresses within six hours, charge extra except white flannels.

M. PONDA & Co.
Machinery, Hardware and Timber Merchants and Suppliers of Building Materials. Stock also Miscellaneous Stores required by Railways, Public Works, Water Works and Municipalities.
Godowns at:—
Ghorupdev and Lohar Street.
Offices;—
Lohar Street, Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.
Telegrams:—"SYLVAN."

KING OF TONIC
Makardhvaj
Full of Gold, Silver, Amber, Kasturi and other precious ingredients. This celebrated oldest hereditary Yakuti will make you young—will remove all your weaknesses and will give you permanent unique strength. Price Rs. 10 per 40 pills. The oldest, and well-known Factory which has received medals from every Exhibition. Please ask for free Price List.
DHRAKSHASHAV
It destroys the sole cause of all diseases, constipation. It gives hunger. It acts as a purgative. It ensures sleep—and it makes the face rosy. It is sweet in taste. One big bottle Rs. 2/-.
Unza Ayurvedic Pharmacy
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.
Factory—Unjha (Near Abemount.)
BRANCH:—Ahmedabad, Richey Road.

P. O. BOX 69 BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

A Watch that Workers Need at the Price they want to pay.

Good time-keeping quality is the main thing in a watch with the man who has to "clock in" to his work. It isn't the pretty case or the fancy dial that makes him lay his money on the counter. He wants a watch that will keep good time. Not for a day or a week, but one that will keep on keeping time day in and day out for years—one that isn't put out of business by a little rough handling that some watches get but can't stand.

Ingersoll Radiolite

The Watch that gives 24-hours-a-day Service.

And to get this sort of watch he doesn't have to pay a high price. In the Ingersoll Radiolite he can get a watch that is especially made to withstand the rough and tumble of everyday wear. Thousands of users find their Ingersolls keep better time than other watches costing pounds more. With its "Radiolite" figures and hands an Ingersoll tells the time at night as easily as by day. This makes it twice as useful to all night workers.

Ingersoll "Radiolite" is a full 24-hour-a-day watch, reliable in every way.

Only Ingersolls are Radiolite Watches and every

GENUINE **Ingersoll** WATCH HAS THE NAME ON DIAL.

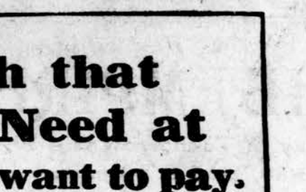
There are a number of Ingersoll models from Rs. 45 down to Rs. 10, sold by leading stores and shops throughout the world

If any difficulty in obtaining, send for Illustrated Catalogue to:—

INGERSOLL WATCH CO., LTD.,
170, Regent Street, London, W. 1.,
England.

THE EVILS OF

PAINS AFTER EATING
FLATULENCE—HEADACHES
ACIDITY—BILIOUSNESS



INDIGESTION

Why go on suffering from indigestion? Why put up with attacks of biliousness, flatulence, pains after eating, acidity, constipation, and the like? Probably all that you need is the help of an efficient stomach and liver tonic, such as Mother Seigel's Syrup.

This famous remedy, made from the medicinal extracts of more than ten varieties of roots, barks and leaves, is a ready and convenient means of banishing and preventing the distressing symptoms which arise from a disordered state of the stomach, liver and bowels.

That is the secret of its long-standing, world-wide reputation. Test it yourself.

ARE BANISHED BY—MOTHER

SEIGEL'S SYRUP

PHOSPHODYNE

Exhaustion

Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is still the finest "out of condition" remedy known to the world.

For over 50 years, this sterling medicine has been the companion and friend of those residing in tropical climates, and is still without an equal,

All who suffer from:—

NERVOUS DEBILITY.	LACK OF VIGOUR.
DEPRESSION.	NEURASTHENIA.
DISORDERED STOMACH.	EXHAUSTION.
MALARIA.	DYSENTERY, Etc.

Find a true friend in Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne. Every user of this world famous tonic, quickly expresses joy in vigorous health hitherto unknown. The whole nervous system is restored and full virility is imparted to body, brain and nerves.

For over half a century this unrivalled nerve tonic has been prescribed by physicians throughout the world. Phosphodyne taken in ærated water is the best "half peg."

Order Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne to-day.
Prove by test.

Dr Lalor's

Phosphodyne

obtainable from Chemists and Stores everywhere.

PHOSPHODYNE

STUDENTS AND POLITICS.

SIR GEORGE LLOYD'S VIEWS.

The following is H. E. the Governor's speech at the sports of the Gujarat College, Ahmedabad, on the 24th instant:—

After Her Excellency had given away the prizes His Excellency spoke to the students and said that his pleasure in coming to take part at a school or college prize giving was sometimes a little tinged with envy—envy for those who were still passing through the happiest time of their lives—which even the fear of impending examinations could not entirely mar.

He thought that one thing every boy ought to gain in school was a real sense of corporate responsibility: it was that which has made public schools a fine training ground in England. He was sorry to see that there was no old boys' association in the Gujarat College for such an association was of the greatest value in after life inasmuch as it perpetuated their pride and affection in their old college and brought old friends and comrades back again together once more.

Since he had been in India he said he had heard a great deal of discussion in regard to students and politics. Perhaps they would like to know his views upon that matter. His opinion was that is was absurd to suggest that a young man shortly to take his part in the world should not have an interest in the affairs of his country. One was never too young to take a pride in the history and in the fortunes and in the prosperity of their native land. If that was to take an interset in politics then it was perfectly right and proper that a student should do so. But that did not mean that it was desirable that boys should go down so early in the dusty arena of the conflict or that they should in any sense become party politicians. Above all it was absurd for them to take politics as such too seriously. What was right and proper was that they should read with intelligence and interest about what was going on. They should learn to appraise the merits of both sides and gradually train themselves. He was glad to hear they had a means of stimulating interest in general affairs in their Debating Club which he understood was a flourishing institution. He hoped that they would take full advantage of it.

LEARN TO STUDY BOTH SIDES.

In a debate it was necessary that both points of view should be properly brought out. A debating society was a mimic field and in a debating society it was more essential to practice speaking and be taking opposing points of view to bring out the real merits of the question quite irrespective of any views that they might have formed. They should therefore not be one sided in their debates, but learn to study both sides of every question, to argue them out and thus train themselves to form a clear judgment on the points at issue.

Another thing he would urge upon all the students of the Gujarat College was that it was a good maxim in life to look for the best in everything and everybody. If they looked for the worst in men and things they would surly find them; but if they were determined to seek out the best in everybody and everything they came in contact with they would surely find good. People who would only keep their eyes affixed on the mud beneath their feet would see mud everywhere, but they that look resolutely on the stars would see beautiful things in the world which otherwise they would have missed.

In conclusion he begged them again to bring their own college to the front rank in games, sports, work and reputation. They should try and rival their sister colleges in all activities and he trusted that when he came back to Ahmedabad he would be able to point out real progress in th spirit and fortune of their school.

CONSUMPTION

COLONEL'S

REMARKABLE TESTIMONY

Writes 20th January:—

"I am glad to say that the friend for whom you then supplied it, remains in the best of health. I have a relation here who has incipient lung trouble, and I am very anxious that he should commence your treatment as early as possible."

A straight question why does the Colonel use my Medicine?

Because from *personal* experience, he knows it is

THE ONLY CURE.

Why waste time and money on medicines that don't cure?

REV. G. R. WALTERS,
M.L., B.A., T.C.D., L.L.D.,
VISITS BOMBAY,
Orient Hotel.
Every Wednesday and Saturday.
Write for appointment
NO FEES.

Address letters:—
NORTHCOTE LODGE. LONAVLA.

SIDLEY DOOARS TEA

Company, Limited.

Registered Office—7, SWALLOW LANE, CALCUTTA.

CAPITAL Rs. - - - 3,00,000

Divided into 6000 shares of Rs. 50 each. Payable in ten instalments of Rs. 5 each.

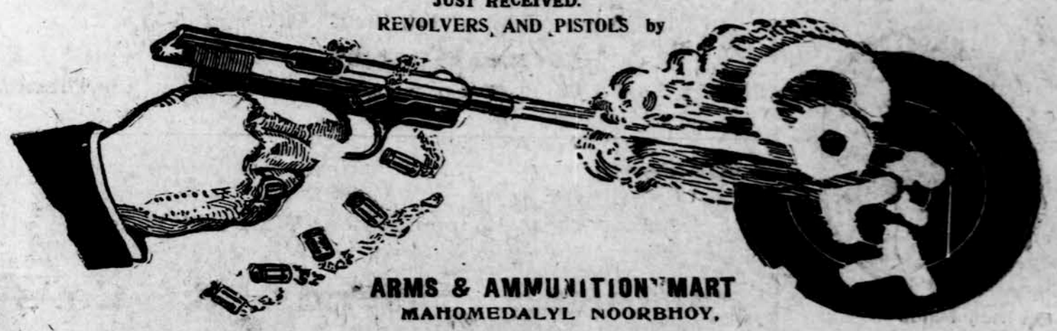
GARDEN—Comprising of 2000 acres of first class virgin tea soil adjoining to THE KOKRAJHAR TEA ESTATE of the Bijni Dooars Tea Co., Ltd. Garden work Progressing smoothly. Growth of plants most satisfactory.

Dividend Expected 100 per cent.

For Prospectus, etc. please apply sharp to the Managing Agents:—

The Anandanoyee Tea Agency, Ltd.

JUST RECEIVED.
REVOLVERS AND PISTOLS by



ARMS & AMMUNITION MART
MAHOMEDALYL NOORBHOY,
Near Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

G. W. M.-REYNOLDS

NOVELS (BIG TYPE EDITION.)

Ellen Percy. 8 vols.	5
Mary Price. 8 vols	5
The young Duchess. 4 vols.	3
Rosa Lambert. 4 vols.	3
Margaret. 4 vols.	3
Loves of the Harem. 4 vols.	3
Massacre of Glencoe. 4 vols	3
Canonbury House. 3 vols.	2 4
Mysteries of old London. 3 vols.	2
Bronze Statue. 4 vols.	2 0
Pope Joan. 3 vols.	1 12
Faust: an excellent Romance. 2 vols.	1 8
Mary Stuart. 2 vols.	1 4
Soldier's wife. 2 vols.	1 4
Seamstress. 2 vols.	1 0
Robert Macaire. 2 vols.	1 0
Grace Darling. (complete)	0 12
Young Fisherman. (complete)	0 10
Mysteries of Paris by Eugene Sue. 2 vols.	1 0

and other novels.

POSTAGE FREE for those who buy for not less than five Rupees at a time, till 30—4—20.

Apply to:—THANALAKSHMI & Co.,
Sowcarpet, MADRAS.

HYDROCELE

No More Risk of Operation.

Specific which guarantees radical cure of Hydrocele, Tumour, Varicocele, Hernia, Elephantiasis of any nature and duration, by internal use only. It is harmless and free from injurious ingredients and gaining reputation far and wide.

Rs. 2-8 per oz. phial lb bottle Rs. 30.

Mr. V. T. Stephen, Hyderabad (Sind) says:—I thank you for 1 lb. Hydrocele specific which cured me radically.

BE A MAN
WONDERFUL PILLS.

A genuine cure for Impotency whatever the cause. It operates a gentle stimulant to the genito-urinary organs. Price Rs. 3.

G. BROTHERS (B).
85, Beebee Chatterjee's Street, Calcutta.

Price Rs. 2, 0-12-0, 0-8-0.

Mohini Agency, JUMA MASJID BOMBAY

...iring consult me
...fold.
...ctric &
...O.,
...BAY
...Bombay.

Diseases Disappear!

You may not believe this at first. But you will believe after. Over 23,000 unsolicited testimonials praise the wonderful powers of Amritdhara. It is a miraculous medicine, given to the world after years of study and experience. Nearly all diseases from A to Z vanish like snow in the sun. You will have a new life afterwards. To save time, money, trouble and anxiety, write early.

"AMRITDHARA"

CONQUERS THEM

ecause, it is the infallible remedy, having wonderful curative powers, because it is the elixir of life, giving new hope for the hopeless, because it is the best household medicine you can always rely on, and because it is a panacea for the world, which never fails. Rs. 2-8 only a phial. Sample annas 8. Descriptive book "Amrit" is free. Don't delay. Write and be convinced of all we say. Avoid worthless imitations.

AMRITDHARA PHARMACY,

Amritdhara Buildings, Amritdhara Road,

Amritdhara Post Office, LAHORE.

Postal and telegraphic address: Amritdhara 1, Lahore.

Heavy Reductions

IN THE PRICES OF

Tennis Rackets

Having recently received large Consignments of **English** made Tennis Rackets of the following makes, we have the pleasure to announce **Heavy Reductions** in the Prices of all of them, notwithstanding the fact that the English Manufactures have further increased their prices in almost all cases.

Here are a few of the **Well-known Brands** offered:—

F. H. Ayre's:—
S. N. D. Model "B"
S. N. D. " "C"
Picadore

Slazengers:—
I. Z. Double Mains
Doherty
Ideal
E. G. M.
Victory
Viceroy

Prossers:—
Imp. Phenomenon
Special Corona.

F. A. Davis:—
Argus.

Spalding's:—
Gold Medal
D. H. Model
Favourite
Tournament.

Write at once for our Revised Prices.

BOMBAY SPORTS DEP
PRAG MAHAL-DHOBI TALAO, BOMBA

AMUSEMENTS.

THE
EXCELSIOR
COMMENCING MONDAY 1st MARCH
AT 9-30 P. M.
For an all-too-brief season
Maurice E. Bandman
By Arrangement with BERT LEYWOOD
PRESENTS
Jack Waller's
MUSICAL FLIGHT OF FANCY
"LOOK WHO'S HERE"
"LOOK WHO'S HERE"
"LOOK WHO'S HERE"

A Billiant Company of 18 Artistes organised to fill the demand for a programme of varied items, and organised not as a possession but as an
ACHIEVEMENT
"LOOK WHO'S HERE"
A Bright, Brilliant, Delightful Entertainment.
AS CLEAN AS A WHISTLE FRESH AS THE MOUNTAIN AIR, PLEASING AS A DIP IN VHE SURF.
Booking at ROSE & Co.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 P.M.
Matinee (To-day) Saturday at 5 p. m.
ONLY MATINEE THIS WEEK.
COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
TO-NIGHT
"The Quaints"
Repeated Triumph
OF
China Chimes.
THE QUAINTS LEFT ENGLAND LESS THAN A MONTH AGO.
Prices: Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2, & 1.
PLAN AT S. ROSE & Co.

New Picture Bill.
GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
FROM SUNDAY 29TH.

Under the kind Patronage of
H. H. the Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwar of Baroda
THE
Gandharva Natak Mandali
will perform at
The New Elphinstone Theatre, Grant Road
(Saturday 28th February 1920, at 8 p.m. S.T.)
Sangit] **MANAPMAN** [Acts 5
Sunday, 29th February 1920 at 3 p.m. (S.T.)
Sangit] **SWAYANWAR** [Acts 5
Tickets can be had at the Mandali's residence, in the Bungalow of Nanshankarshet's Temple, Tardev Road, near Grant Road Station.
K. P. PANDIT, MANAGER.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR
To-day at 9-30 p.m.
Last Two Farewell Performances!
T. Daniel Frawley
PRESENTS
The Frawley Company
To-day Saturday February 28th at 9-30 p. m.
"Lombardi, Ltd."
As a special courtesy to Mr. Frawley,
Miss Addie Leigh
will play the part of the Actress

To-morrow, Sunday, Feb. 29th Matinee at 5-30 p. m.
"Lombardi, Ltd."
Plan at Rose & Co. up to 1 p. m. after 4 p.m., Plan at the Theatre.

Expectancy

Better than disappointment Wait and watch
FOR
Patankar, Friends & Co.'s

[Coming New Production]
'SHAKUNTALA'
or
"The Lost Ring"

No pains have been spared to visualise all the seductive charm and embelishments that have made the work of the immortal poet **"KALIDAS"** a dream come true.
Book to-day to avoid disappointment directly with
Patankar, Friends & Co.,
257, Nagdevie Street, BOMBAY, No. 3.

TO-DAY
commences the Second and the Final Week of the Wonderful Spectacular Show
"CLEOPATRA"
by William Fox, the great Egyptian Classic, that practically dumb-founded the Public of Bomby last Week.

Messrs K. D. and Brothers will present the Last Chapters—frish 5000 feet—of this Gorgeous Film to-night and for One Week more at the
WEST-END CINEMA
(New Churney Road)
The events leading up to the deaths of Antony and Cleopatra are portrayed in a manner that staggers imagination. Here you see one of the greatest Dramatic triumphs of Theda Bara's histrionic career. The tragic death of the Queen Ruler of all Egypt!
"CLEOPATRA"
Her following her lover to the Great Beyond—by the sensational means of the bite of a deadly as, is reckoned as the most emotional and artistic pisce of Screen-Acting essayed by the greatest and the best-gifted of Cinema-Stars.
TAKE A TIMELY HEED
Experience Last taught you what is in store at the
WEST-END CINEMA
for seven days to come. Those who have witnessed the First Parts are bound to come again, bringing in their trail thousand-more. So you will do wise to look in hourly—as early as you can this Week—to avoid possible disappointment.
Please refer to page 24 of "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" to-day

"He who only turns aside outwardly and does not pluck out the root, will make but little advance; nay, temptations will sooner return to his and he will find himself in a worse condition"
THESE NOBLE WORDS
you see fully portrayed in the beautiful Italian Master Piece
INTEMPERANCE
Renowned Italian Scenery, Pleasing Photographic Effects and Superb ... blended in this fine masterpiece.
Cinema Majes...
DAILY—at 5-15, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-...
PRIZES—Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 a...
Next Saturday
An Indian Mythological Dr...
Jalandhara-V...

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR
TO-DAY AT 6-30 P. M.
TO-MORROW AT 9-45 P. M.
"ONE WEEK"
A Story of a Wager.
The Stake was a Woman's Future. The time in which it could be won was
ONE WEEK
The Story is very spicy without being vulgar; the acting is perfect; the whole production is
A Masterpiece in Cinema Art.
The three central characters are:—A Woman of Magnetic influence; a financial magnate lover, and a dogmatic puritan who expects all mankind to conform to his narrow conventions.

IMPERIAL
THE PREMIER PICTURE PALACE of BOMBAY
TO-NIGHT!
TO-NIGHT!!
TO-NIGHT!!!
Showing a remarkably fine new Pathe Photoplay in five reels.
LOST
LOST
LOST
Also showing
Pathe Gazette
LONESOME LUKE COMIC.
Time: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m.
Extra shows on Sunday at 3-30 & 5-15 p.m.
Look out next week for the great Pathe Masterpiece entitled.
The Cruel Stepmother.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EMPIRE
To-day & To-morrow at 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p. m.
"A Satanic Rhapsody"
"A Satanic Rhapsody"
"A Satanic Rhapsody"
Featuring the Celebrated Italian Actress
Lydia Borelli
The story of an old woman who makes a bargain with Satan to regain her youth, and is finally claimed as his victim.
"Flying with the Marines"
"Flying with the Marines"
Unique Aviation Pictures taken by special permission of the U. S. A. Navy Department.
Also
"Bobbey the Flunkey"
and
Pathe's Gazette
and
The Empire Orchestra
of
SIXTEEN SELECTED INSTRUMENTALISTS
Under the Direction of
Mr. J. P. Da Costa.
The programme will include Tchaikowsky's "Visions and Debussy's "Reverie."

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE
BALLET AT THE EMPIRE
Grand Display of Dancing and
BALLET
Arranged by Miss Shackell
Under the distinguished patronage of
Her Excellency the Hon. Lady Lloyd
in aid of the
Children's Welfare Organization
Tuesday March 2nd 5-30 p.m.
Wednesday " 3rd 5-30 p.m.
Thursday " 4th 9-30 p.m.
Tickets—Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1 each.
Plan and particulars at office of Messrs. Rose & Co.

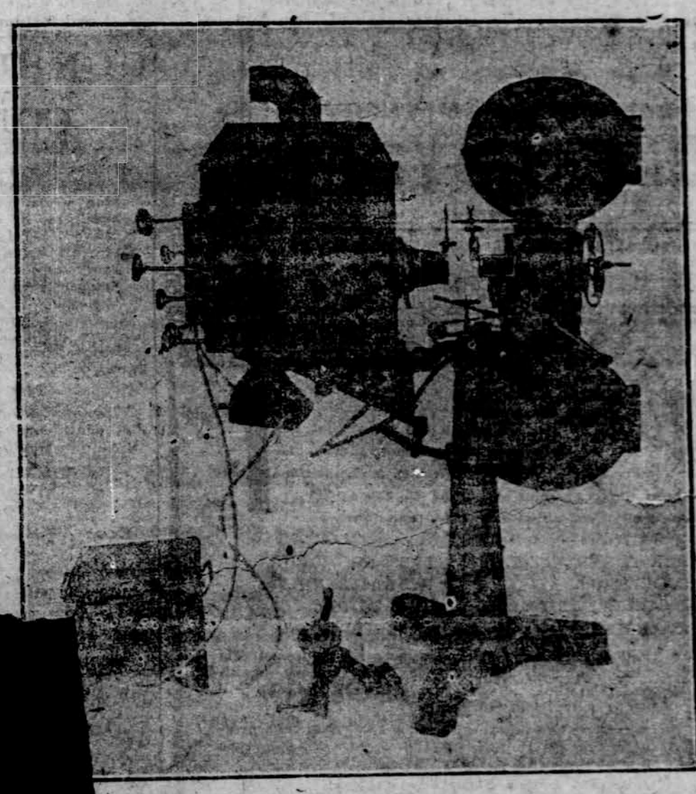
HOUDINI:
The Master Mystery
SIXTH WEEK
Prize Shows on Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 and 5 p.m.
Other Shows at 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Globe Cinema
SANDHURST ROAD.

You cannot have a better projecting Machine than
THE SIMPLEX

because it is Silent

practical

well-made



because, it is economical

Solid

Inexpensive

...lars apply to the Sole Agents for India, Burma & Ceylon
...niversal Film Mfg. Co.,
...era House Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects:—"Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietors GOPALDAS LALDAS, Kalbadevi Road Bombay.

WASTE—Don't waste your money buy anything at highest prices to-day, for MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, have many cheap bargains worth inspecting, AUCTION TO-DAY, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.). Come sharp.

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTHAND can now be learnt in 24 hours only, by New System at DUTTON'S 24-HOUR SHORTHAND COLLEGE Gandharva Mahavidyalaya, Girgaon, Bombay. Low fees and free tuition in Commercial Correspondence. ENROL TO-DAY. 9014

MOTORS & ACCESSORIES

FORD PRICES AGAIN REDUCED.—4 seater Touring car, Rs. 2,500; 2 seater runabout Rs. 2,350. FORD AUTOMOBILES (India), LTD., Hughes Road, Bombay. Telephone No. 707. Telegram "Autoford."

WANTED—MOTOR CARS for Prompt reliable. Cheapest repairs painting remodelling etc. THE SUPPAT MOTOR CO., Tram Terminus, Girgaum. 8659

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHAT SUPREME BLESSING do you pray for? Perfect health and strength, if so, just drop a letter with descriptions of disease. Particulars free. Correspondence confidential. C. EMPORIUM, 1/4, Beadon Row, Calcutta (B). 8818

MAHABLESHWAR—FREDERICK HOTEL for Europeans and Parsis, newly opened in the premises of the Old Central Hotel, thoroughly renovated and nicely furnished. Decent blocks and rooms to let. Excellent Cuisine Meals supplied to outside residents and on the hotel premises a la carte. Orders from visitors are being booked. Special terms for long residents. Motors arranged. Apply PROPRIETOR. 8475

A PROPOSED NEW WOOLLEN MILLS, AT CAWNPORE. Innumerous applications for shares have been and are being received daily. Interested Gentlemen and Ladies are requested to make haste (to register name and number of shares of Rs. 100 each) to avoid disappointment before 20-3-20. Scheme, Prospectus and other particulars are under compilation and will shortly be out. Agents' applications wishing to sell shares are thankfully declined. Apply to Box No. 125 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 8915

FACTS.—We wish to present for your consideration some real Facts regardin Typewriters and Accessories. Do not fail write to us when in the market for Typewriters, Olivers, Remingtons, Rex, Fox Fox Portable, etc. A trial order will mak you a regular customer. Write to-day to List, sent free, you lose nothing. STANDARI TYPEWRITING Co., Importers of Typewriters and Accessories, 259/261, Hornby Road opp. Messrs. Cox & Co., Fort.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

PHOTOGRAPHY—WANTED an ASSISTANT, chiefly for mounting and reception room work. BACKHOUSE & Co., Poona. 8989

WANTED—Two CLERKS, knowing office work and correspondance of a cotton exporting firm. Apply sharp to Box No. 104, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8843

WANTED—A SOLDIER CLERK TYPEIST with pay Rs. 35 p.m. and also free clothing and rations. Apply to the OFFICER, Commanding Depot, 1-123rd Outram's Rifles Mhow, with testimonial and speed.

WANTED AT ONCE—A competent SHORT HAND TYPIST, preferably with experience of engineering terms. Please apply with full particulars and testimonials to the MANAGER, Tata Power Company, Ltd., Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay. 8984

WANTED—An energetic EURASIAN GENTLEMAN as MANAGER of a Motor Conveyance Co. in Mofussil. Pay Rs. 80—100 p.m. Please apply to A. P. SARAIYA, Manek Building, Girgaum Back Road, Bombay, or to P. J. Vakil, Gogha, (Kathiawar). 8996

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A competent SUGAR REFINER and a CHEMIST for a Sugar Factory. Only those having scientific knowledge and practical experience need apply, stating all particulars and salary expected to Box No. 91. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8791

WANTED—Fast SHORTHAND TYPIST knowing office work. Office hours 10-30 a.m. to 7 p.m. Pay according to qualifications. Apply personally to SORABJI RUSTOMJI MODY, Balaram Building, Balaram Street, Grant Road, between 8 and 9 in the morning 8957

WANTED—A GRADUATE or UNDER-GRADUATE, Guzerati speaking TEACHER for a family at VERSOVA for giving tuition to young boys—Whole time—Best terms. Apply personally with testimonials to Mr. RANCHHORDAS TRIKANJI, "Shantinivas" bungalow, Versova, via Andheri. 8990

WANTED—SHORTHAND TYPIST with good knowledge of English, willing to travel on Bombay Traffic District of Railway. Pay Rs. 45 plus Rs. 20 allowances. Travelling allowance annas 8 per night, if away from Headquarters after midnight. Apply with certificates to DISTRICT TRAFFIC SUPDTT. G. I. P. Ry., 249, Hornby Road, above Allahabad Bank. 9004

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A PARSEE GRADUATE TEACHER for the Proprietary and F. C. School, Grant Road. Apply personally to the PRINCIPAL. 8959

WANTED—GRADUATES and MATRICS for Dharmaj High School. State terms to PURSHOTHAM V. PATEL, Secretary, Baroda, Mahajan Lane. 8886

WANTED—A well experienced CUSTOMS CLERK. Salary Rs. 50. Apply Box No. 140, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9015

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Competent TYPISTS and SHORTHAND TYPISTS for a well-known Solicitor's firm. Apply Box No. 145, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9028

WANTED—PERSONS, capable of translating English into Gujerati. Apply Box No. 139, Advt. Dept., Bombay Chronicle." 9012

WANTED—One BILL CLERK, CASHIER and one TYPIST for a Solicitor's firm. Apply stating experience to Box. No. 119, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8893

TYPIST WANTED in an Import Office. Salary Rs. 40, Rs. 10 more after six months. Apply immediately Box No. 142, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9018

WANTED—A SMART TYPIST. See personally between 3 and 5 p.m. The BOMBAY INDUSTRIAL MILL CO., LD., 72, Apollo Street, Old Wallace Office, Building. 8985

WANTED experienced COMPOUNDERS. Handsome salary to able men. Apply in person to Messrs. N. POWELL & CO., Lamington Road, Bombay. 9044

WANTED—An expert SALESMAN for Piece-goods, Hardwar cum Textile line and a good English CORRESPONDING CLERK. Apply Box No. 124, Advt. Dept., Bombay Chronicle." 8914

WANTED—A Hindu JUNIOR CLERK with knowledge of typewriting. Pay Rs. 25—30 with good prospects. Apply Box No. 145, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 9035

WANTED—An EXPERT, thoroughly practical to staff an OIL MILL with all modern appliances. Apply Box No. 143, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9020

WANTED—ASSISTANT, Matriculate or School Final. Neat handwriting essential. Bonus and good prospects to permanent man. BOMBAY SPORTS DEPOT, Dhobi Talao. 9016

WANTED—EDITOR experienced and who can write on commerce, etc., for a weekly Hindi Journal, newly to be published in Bombay. State terms to Box No. 146, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 9029

WANTED—A Hindu LADY to teach English and Sanskrit to a Hindu girl of respectable family, 2 hours daily in the afternoon. Apply with qualifications stating terms to Box No. 133, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8947

WANTED—A competent TRACER with at least three years experience in an Architect's Office. Salary according to qualifications. Call personally to ABDULLA B. PEERMAHOMED, 21, Churchgate Street, Fort. 9009

WANTED—An experienced LEDGER CLERK by a well-known European Firm. Only experienced men need apply. Good prospects for a good man willing to join from March 1st. Apply Box No. 141, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9017

WANTED—An experienced and reliable PAINTER and DECORATOR, having thorough knowledge of calculating Area, Estimate works and controlling labour. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 144, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9021

WANTED—A competent CORRESPONDENCE CLERK. Pay accordin to qualifications. Apply personally between 12 to 5 p.m. on week-days to Messrs. TOMSON & CO., Sandhurst Road, Opposite Gandharva Maha Vidyalaya, Bombay. 9013

WANTED—Four certified CHAFFEURS (mechanical preferred) in mofussil. Apply stating least pay expected to A. P. SARAIYA, Manek Building, Girgam Back Road, Bombay, or to P. J. Vakil, Gogha, (Kathiawar). 8997

WANTED—A CLERK, possessing a good knowledge of correspondence and account. He must state whether he has knowledge of Gujrati. Salary Rs. 50 rising to Rs. 100 by Rs. 5 increment yearly. Apply to KHAN SAHEB R. D. PATEL, Nanpoora, Surat. 8963

WANTED—GRADUATES and UNDER-GRADUATES to work as housemaster and teacher in Dexinamurti vadharthi Bhuvan, Bhavanagar, salary according to qualifications. Apply sharp with testimonials to N. K. BHAT, M. A., Superintendent, Shree Daxinamurti Bhuvan, Bhavanagar. 8938

WANTED.

BUSINESS—Financier wanted to finance an established import business in Fort upto Rs. 20,000. Write to Box No. 128, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8925

FOR a small manufacturing Industrial concern.—WANTED a financier Rs. 10,000 required. Interest and Commission allowed liberally. Apply Box No. 135, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8953

WANTED.—A second-hand COTTAG PIANO for Up-country School. Cheap ness essential. Particulars to Box No. 127 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 8924

WANTED—Agents for selling few shares of Rs. 10 each of an established firm with a handsome commission. See personally to the Agents, the Diamond Bankers Ltd. 18 Churchgate Street, Bombay. 8872

WANTED—well ventilated and well furnished FLAT with Bath-room at Colaba Cuffe Parade or somewhere near Bandstand for a French couple. Write to MANECKCHAND PANACHAND & CO., 340, Javeri Bazar. 8954

WANTED TO PURCHASE SECOND-HAND MACHINERY AND PLANT (of all kinds.) No Items too big or small to consider. We pay "TOP FIGURES." Send Along Your Offers. We hold the biggest stocks of Second-hand Machinery in India. J. C. TOSH, LTD., Engineers & Contractors, 24, Strand Road, Calcutta. 9043

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—WORK during spare hours by intelligent youth, thorough knowledge of office routine accounts, typing (speed 60) and canvassing. Apply Box No. 138 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8994

AN LL. B. of considerable calibre WANTS WORK as an assistant to some practitioner in Bombay or elsewhere. Write Box No. 122, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8901

A young Parsi Collegian is desirous of accompanying a well-to-do gentleman to Europe or any civilised country as his assistant. Apply immediately to Box No. 1.. Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 894

DISTINGUISHED experienced DOUBLE-GRADUATE, holding responsible position in business firm is open for work in mornings and evenings as Secretary, Tutor, Companion, Correspondent for decent remuneration, preferably with Board and lodging in addition in respectable Hindu family Apply Box No. 137, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8986

FOR SALE,

FOR SALE—B. S. A. Knight Engine moto car tip-top condition owner leaving. Appl Box No 147, Advt Dept. "Bombay Chronicle.

MATHERAN HONEY, invaluable for Health, to be had in bottles and hal bottles. Apply LORD'S STORES, Matheran 7465

FOR SALE—Two-seater MOTOR CAR, D.F.P., in good working order. Apply Dr. SONEJI, 256, Kalbadevi Road. 9019

FOR SALE—A TOBACCO CUTTER in perfect working order with spare knives also cigarette makers' tables and stools. Useful for cigargette factories. Apply Box No. 78, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8739

FOR SALE—8 H. P. Blackstone OIL ENGINE, 3 ft. Screw-cutting Lathe, Drilling machine, Blower, Wood-lathe, etc. Apply to PANDURANG MANAKJI KHEDKAR, Mugbhat Cross Lane, Bombay, 4. 8936

THE "MONOGRAM" AMERICAN SHOE POLISH produces great and permanent brilliancy, and acts as a leather preservative. Can be had at all dealers. Insist on getting it. 6154

GETTING SHORTLY a Chevyolet MOTOR Car from America, Cheap price. Write for particulars to ASIATIC MACHINERY STORES & Co., 265, Horby Road, Fort, Bombay. 8904

Lb. NEW THIN SKIN WALNUTS, HAZELNUTS, choicest fresh dessert apples, Rs. 6 each, 11 lbs. THIN SKIN ALMONDS Rs. 17. Prices with postage. DAR BROS., Srinagar, Kashmir. 8646

MOTOR DEALERS' UNION BOOKS OF RULES and REGULATIONS, is now ready Local and up-country dealers are requested to apply for a copy, with a view to enrolment as members. Apply to THE SECRETARY, Tribhuvan Terraces, Lamington Road, Bombay. No. 4. 8051

ON VIEW—Fine collection of RARE POSTAGE STAMPS of all countries including war issues. Fee per visitor Rs. 10 which will be given to the Children's League Fund. Apply Box No. 126, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8915

FOR SALE—Two Seater AUSTIN CAR beautiful torpedo body, decking, Bos Magneto, Zenith Carburettes all fittings complete, newly overhauled and painted. Rs. 2.. or nearest offer, Apply K. F SHROFF, Century Building, Hornby Road, Fort, 9031

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE—New Multiplex Hammond, Rs. 275. SPECIALISTS Repairs L. C. SMITH & BROS., Typewriter and all. F. M. BAPTISTA and Co., 20, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay. 9022

INDENTS are booked at very low rates for American Cement, China clay, Bleaching powder, Blue castor oil bottles, etc., Shipment guaranteed. Write for particulars to ASIATIC MACHINERY STORES CO., 265 Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. 8908

READY FOR SALE and for early delivery 40 H.P. Electric A.C. Motors, 3 tons Ice-making Plant, 10 tons Hy. Oil Filter Press, 12ft. long Gap Bed Lathe with Motor, lot of Semi-Rotary Wing Pumps, Corrugated Asbestos Cement Sheets, etc. Apply ENGINEER and Co., Bombay 3. 9023

WITHOUT good material to work on the most brilliant ideas is worthless. Artists with ideas should get their supplies from us. We guarantee quality and make. THE BOMBAY STATIONERY MART, Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay. (8)

WE advertise in order to introduce our Service to YOU. If you want stationery for office or private use of the best quality, come to us. THE BOMBAY STATIONERY MART, Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay. (8)

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE.—

	Rs.
Just Unpacked. American Rebuilt Oliver No. 5. Back Spacer and Tabulator. Look and work like New. Rubber Cover only. Foolscap Rs. 160, Brief Rs. 170 and Policy,	180
Metal Cover and Board Rs. 15 and 20 extra. Remington 7, Rs. 90, 2 Cols. 8, 2 Cols.	100
Adler, Visible, Special Sings,	125
Blick 7, Leather and Wood. Cases, 2 Types,	120
National Portable No. 3 with Case, as new,	135
L. C. Smith and Bros. No. 5, Fine,	200
Remington 10, Visible, Rs. 190, Brief,	215
Remington 10, Factory Rebuilt, as new,	...
Corona Folding No. 3 with Case, New,	199

NICOLLS & COMPANY,
Typewriter Experts,
Hornby Road, Bombay.
Opp. Petit Institute.

GLOBE'S TYPEWRITER BARGAINS:—

	Rs.
Remington No. 7, Fine Rs. 100, Brief	110
Remington No. 10, Rebuilt	250
Remington No. 10, Brief, next to New	275
Oliver No. 9, Slightly used	250
Empire No. 1, Portable, Visible	95
Empire No. 2, Visible	140
Gujerati Remington, like new	160
Hammond Typwriter very good types	110
Corona Folding New with Case	199

We repair all Makes of Typewriters. Estimates Free. Best Typewriter and Duplicator supplies stocked. Prices moderate.

THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING CO.,
86, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.
Tele: "WRITERTYPE."

FOR SALE.

A Brand New five-seater FORD CAR, FOR SALE. Just arrived from America. Never used. Immediate Delivery. Apply personally to PADAM GODREJ, opposite Charni Road, Station. p. 8875

FOR SALE.—Excellent apportunity.—One Complete WORKSHOP, consisiting Lathes Drilling Machine, Shaping machine Electric Motor. Apply Box No. 102, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8832

FOR SALE.—BAY AUSTRALIAN MARE, 7 years old, 15-1 in height, broken to both saddle and harness Very quiet. Price Rs. or near offer. Apply Dr. AKULLA, Bellasis Road, opposite Byculla Club, Bombay. 9034

OPENING CHANCE—Fine leather SHOES offered for Rs. 6 only in advance. Postage free for one month. Apply SHREEPAL BROTHERS, 59, Latouche Road, Lucknow. 8999

TO BE LET.

TO LET—Up-to date FLATS in Gell Street (Club Road), rent from Rs. 210 to 270 per month and also at Walkeshawar Road from Rs. 250 to 450 per month. Apply SOLE AGENTS, The Orient House, Agency, 31, Hummum Street, Fort. 8867

TO BE LET.—From 1st April, 1920 for high-class Hindu Families, "ZARINA COTTAGE" (Eight Blocks) at Khetwady third Lane Sandhurs Road two blocks each Rs. 225; two blocks each Rs. 250; two blocks each Rs. 275; and two blocks each Rs. 300. All fitted with electric lights. Apply Mr. MASANALY M. GANGRIWALLA, within. 8900

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital ..... Rs. 20,00,00,000
Subscribed Capital ..... Rs. 11,86,34,250
Paid-up Capital ..... Rs. 1,18,63,425

DIRECTORS.

Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., (Chairman).
Sir Sassoon David, Bart., (Vice-Chairman).
The Hon. Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt., C.B.E.
Sir Henry Procter, Kt., C.B.E.
Sir S. B. Bharucha, Kt.
The Hon. Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E.
Rai Bahadur Jamnalal Bachhraj.
Ramnarain Hurnandrai, Esq.
E. D. Tata, Esq.
B. J. Padshah, Esq.
The Hon Mr. Phiroze C. Sethna.
The Hon. Mr. Purshottamdas Thakurdas, C.I.E.
A. J. Bilimoria, Esq.
F. E. Dinshaw, Esq.

ON AND AFTER 2nd February, the Company, will be prepared to accept Fire and Marine risks at current rates of premium.

TEMPORARY OFFICE.
Waterloo Mansions. Mayo Road, Bombay.
CHIEF AGENTS.
Tata Sons, Ltd., Navsari Buildings, Hornby Road.
LONDON AGENTS.
Sedgwick Collins (Agencies) Limited 4, Moorgate Street, E. C. 3.

R. P. GANDHI,
8146 Secretary.

NOTICE.

E shall commence business as Cotton Brokers and Commission Agents, from the first day of March, 1920, at the Marwari Bazar.

JAGJIWAN UJAMSHI & Coy.,
5, Dalal Street, Bombay.
24-2-1920. 8935

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—SHOPS and BLOCKS of Rooms in brand new Buildings at Poi Bovri, Parel, at the junction of Dadar Road and Bhoiwada Cross Road, opposite Poi Bovri Tramway Terminus, and two minutes walk from Elphinstone Road and Parel Stations. Blocks of Rooms for Hindus only. Apply Mr. GURU LAXMAN, at the premises. 8159

TO BE LET.

GROUND FLOOR of "VILLA HELVETIA, in Middle Colaba, five large bed-rooms with separate bathrooms for each, large verandah, drawing room, dining room, Elec L. and F., latest sanitary fittings, motor garage and servants' quarters. For rent an other particulars apply on the premises. 8897

NOTICE.

THE INDIA INFORMATION BUREAU 1,400 Broadway, New York City, U.S.A., will be glad to furnish any commercial, educational and other information it can about the United States of America.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

NEW ISSUE OF SHARES.

SHAREHOLDERS on the Bombay Register are informed that the share certificates for new issue of shares are now complete and may be obtained at the Bombay Branch of the Bank upon presentation of the aplication allotment and 2nd Call receipts. 8

THE AKOTE COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTEENTH DIVIDEND of Rupees Fifteen per share will be paid on and after the 28th February, 1920, between the hours of 12 noon and 3 p.m., (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 320, Mint Road, Fort, to those share-holders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on 31st January, 1920, and that the Dividend Warrants will be issued to them on their application in person or in writing to the undersigned.

By order of the Board,
TRICUMDAS KALLIANJEE & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 16th February, 1920. 8788

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 5th proximo, that day being a Public Holiday (Holi), under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 27th February, 1920. 9024

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ALLOTMENT LETTER No. 536 bearing ledger folio No. 3/346, transfer No. 2452 in respect of 10 shares of The Scindia Steam Navigation Company Limited, issued to me has been MISLAID. Any person having any claim should communicate the same to the Company otherwise the Company will issue a duplicate allotment letter.
Dated this 27th day of February, 1920.
(Sd.) BEN LALITA,
Daughter of Patel Bhogilal Jamnadas. 9042

RACE HORSES FOR SALE.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS from the Owner, Messrs. Ludha Ebraim and Co. will sell by Public Auction the undermentioned two Race Horses, at the Mahaluxmi Race Course, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd March, 1920, at 8-30 a.m., sharp.

B. A. H. "Mooltan." Winner of many Races.
B. A. H. "Hope". Maiden.

For further particulars apply to
Messrs. LUDHA EBRAIM & CO.,
Bellasis Road, Byculla. 9045

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for constructing a chawl fo Hamalkhores with sanitary fittings, etc. at Vanjaramady will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on MONDAY, the 8th day March 1920.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will issued to any one deputed to receive them the undersigned, who will, on application, giv any further information that may be requir ed.

JAMES W. MACKISON,
B.Sc., M.I.C.E.,
Executive Engineer
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 26th February, 1920. 9037

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the work of filling in of (1) Naigaum Tank Road,—(2) low lying ground to the east of Arthur Road, will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on MONDAY, the 8th day of March 1920.

Tenders should be addressed to the unicipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

JAMES W. MACKISON,
B.Sc., M.I.C.E.,
Executive Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 27th February, 1920. 9083

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that The LLOYD SAW MILLS COY., will henceforth trade under the name of THE INDIAN LUMBER & SAW MILL COY., Reay Road, Parel P.O., Bombay, where all communications should be addressed.

A. M. JEEVANJEE,
Proprietor.
Bombay, 19th February, 1920. 8836

LOST OR MISLAID.

TWENTY CERTIFICATES Nos. 11361-11380 in respect of 20 shares of the old issue of the Bank of Baroda, Ltd., in the name of Alumal Hassanand Lala. Anyone having claim in these shares should apply to the Bank's Office "Sarkarwada, Baroda," within fifteen days from date, otherwise duplicate share certificates will be issued to the above mentioned owner.
23rd February, 1920. 8908

THE INDIAN LION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
13, TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE COMPANY has commenced to write FIRE INSURANCE BUSINESS from the 22nd January, 1920, and is prepared to accept risks at current rates of Premium.
Applications for Agencies from Influential Parties are invited.

MANILAL MAGGANLAL & BROTHERS,
Managing Agents.
8332

BALING PRESSES FOR SALE.

THE following baling presses in charge of the Supply and Transport Corps are for sale. Particulars can be obtained from and all necessary references should be made to the OFFICERS-IN-CHARGE of the Supply Depots at the places where the presses are.

Tenders for the purchase of the presses will be received by the different Officers-in-Charge up to noon on MONDAY, 15th March, 1920.

The presses are located as follows:—
One at Agra, one (complete with oil Engine) at Bombay, one at Chaman, one at Sibi, one at Meerut, one at Lahore Cantonment one at Peshawar.

P. J. GAHAN,
Controller (Sales),
Indian Munitions Board.

New Customs House,
Ballard Road,
Bombay, 12th February, 1920. 8706

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

THE TECHNICAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, says Sir P. C. Ray, C.I.E., "are well known to me and I can certainly recommend them as ANALYTICAL-CHEMISTS, having trained them under myself....."
Terms Moderate. Transport charges repaid. Enquiries solicited.
Office 367, Upper Chitpore Road, Calcutta. 7911

GOODWILL.

of N. CATCHPOLE & Co., and F. R. HILLS & Co., FOR SALE. Offers are invited so as to reach the undersigned on or before 31st March, 1920.
Rajkot, 11th February, 1920.
LADHABHAI H. PARMAT,
GULABRAI V. CHHAYA,
Executors of the estate of the late Prince Ram Khacher Jasdan.
8974

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

WANTED.

TWO OVERSEERS, who are L. C. E.'s or B. E.'s of the Bombay University on a consilidated pay ranging from Rs. 130 to Rs. 160 per mensem each. The applicants must have previous exerience of Building Construction in Bombay.
2. Applications are also invited fir posts of clerks, typists, and work Inspectors. Pay according to qualifications.
3. The applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 5th March, 1920.

S. V. RAJADHYAKSHA,
Executive Engineer,
Architectural District.
Public Works Building,
Bombay, 25th February, 1920.
9030

THE ELPHINSTONE SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS CO., LTD.

NOTICE OF STATUTORY MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the STATUTORY MEETING of the Members of the above Company, pursuant to Section 77 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of March, 1920, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.).
Dated this 19th day of February, 1920.
By order of the Board,
(Sd.) HAJEE MAHOMED HAJEE ESMAIL & Co.,
9008 Managing Agents.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Incorporated in England.)

ALTERATIONS OF TRAINS.

FROM the 1st March, 1920, with the exception of the trains noted below, the timings of the mail and passenger trains on the G.I.P. Systems will be approximately the same as at present in force, with but slight alterations.
The following trains will run to revised timings:—
21 Down Poona Passenger will leave V. T. Bombay at 15-5 instead of 12-40.
32 Up 3rd Class and Parcel train will leave Raichur at 14-0 and arrive Poona at 9-30, stopping at a few important stations only.
18 Up S. L. Passenger will leave Raichur at 19-10 instead of 19-55.
2. For full particulars see the Sheet Time Tables exhibited at stations or apply to the Station Masters or the undersigned.

W. ALEXANDER,
Acting General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 25th February, 1920. 8981

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

OFFERS for the undermentioned rights will be received upto 1 p.m., (Bombay Time) on MONDAY, the 8th March, 1920:—
Rights of collecting and receiving fees from squatters occupying spaces inside or outsire under the eaves of the following Markets:—
Colaba Market, fish section.
Colaba Market, vegetable section.
Fort Market, fish section.
Arthur Crawford, fish, mutton and beef Markets.
Erskine Road Market, fish section.
Pedder Market, fish section.
Fergusson Road Market, fish section.
Fergusson Road Market, vegetable section.
Parbhadevi Market, fish section.
Parbhadevi Market, vegetable section.
Elphinstone Road Market, fish section
Elphinstone Road Market, vegetable section.
Kamatipura Market, fish section.
Musjid Bunder, fruit and vegetable Market.
Right of collecting and receiving fees for weighing fruits and vegetables at the Municipal scales at the Arthur Crawford Markets, and fees and rents for placing or keeping fruits or vegetables on or at any part of the scale shed premises.
Right of collecting and receiving fair ground rent and feeding fees in respect of animals brought within the limits of the Bandra Slaughter House or Fair Ground for sale or slaughter.
It is open to tenderers to tender for any one or more of these rights.
Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.
Forms of tender, agreement and particulars and conditions of rights will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned who will on application give any further information that may be required.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
K. A. RAZAK,
Acting Superintendent of Markets,
Market Office,
Arthur Crawford Market,
27th February 1920. 9041

LEGAL NOTICES.

SALE OF COTTON MILLS.

known as

RAJA BAHADUR MOTILAL PITTY MILLS, BOMBAY.

and

COTTON AND SILK MILLS

known as

RAJA BAHADUR MOTILAL POONA MILLS POONA.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 688 of 1917.

BANSILAL MOTILAL ..... Plaintiff

vs.

GOVINDLAL BANSILAL and others ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Order made in the above suit and bearing date the 1st day of September, 1919, the following immoveable and moveable properties will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court at the respective premises Lot No. 1, being the Raja Bahadur Motilal Pitty Mills Bombay on TUESDAY, the 30th day of March, 1920, at 4 p.m. (Standard Time), and Lot No. 2 being the Raja Bahadur Motilal Poona Mills at Poona on SUNDAY, the 28th day of March, 1920 at 3-30 p.m. (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

LOT NO. I.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground together with the Cotton Mill and buildings standing thereon and known as the Raja Bahadur Motilal Pitty Mills, situate, lying and being at Tardeo Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration District and Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 10924 square yards bearing New Survey No. 7054 which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 3702(1), 3702(2) and Street Nos. 504 and 504A.

SECONDLY:—All and Singular the engines, boilers, machinery and accessories as per particulars given in the Conditions of Sale.

LOT NO. II.

FIRST:—All those pieces or parcels of land admeasuring about twenty-three acres or thereabouts, situate at Poona in the District and Collectorate of Poona in the Registrate Sub-district of Haveli and which have been numbered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 17 part No. 18 part and No. 19 and which lands have been assessed by the Municipal Assessor under No. 217 and are bounded on the North by the River Mulla on the South by Public Road on the West by fields, and on the East also by fields with all buildings standing thereon.

SECONDLY:—All and Singular the engines, boilers, machinery and accessories as per particulars given in the Conditions of Sale.

THIRDLY:—Piece of land situate at Mali Manjeri in Tukdi and Pottikdi Poona, Taluka Haveli, bearing Survey No. 17 admeasuring acres 2 Gunthas 24 and 3 (bighs) assessment Rs. 6 and bounded as follows:—On the East by the land and buildings of Shivlal Motilal, on the South by the Public Road going from East to West, on the North the land of Rana Laxman and on the West by the 1/3rd portion (of the land in the said Survey Nos.) belonging to the Narshinghji Mills, (2) Piece of Maharki Vatan land bearing Survey No. 18 being a Vatan to Mahar sadmeasuring 11½ acres Assessment (Nil) bounded on the East by the Vatan land of Maharas bearing Survey No. 19, on the South by the Public Road, on the West by Survey No. 17 and on the North by the river Mulla Nutha. Both pieces of land are subject to the Lease dated the 18th April, 1915, and made between the Poona Cotton and Silk Manufacturing Company Limited, and the Poona Swadeshi Weaving Company, Limited, for the term of 25 years at the yearly rent of Rs. 60.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application sho ld be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Merwanji Kola and Co., attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 148, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 13th day of February 1920.

(Sd.) H. H. WADIA,
Commissioner.

8909

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. A. J. COLLINGS, of Bombay, European Inhabitant, carrying on business in Bombay, in the name of A. J. Collings & Co., has agreed to sell to our client the property hereinafter mentioned.

All persons having any claim or demand against the said property by way of mortgage, gift, sale, trust, possession, inheritance, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof as otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All those pieces or parcels of leasehold land or ground with the messuages tenements or dwelling house standing thereon comprised the Indenture of Lease, dated the 6th day February, 1920, and made between the Trustees of the Vasanji Dossa Charities of the one part and Alfred James Collings of the other part, viz:—

FIRST:—All that piece or parcel of land ground called or known by the name Chancy Chowpatty Oart, situate at Chowpatty, in Bombay on the South side of the Road called Chowpatty in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1641 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collectors Old No. 204, New No. 1604, Old Survey No. 180 and New Survey No. 7899 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward Nos. 2565 (1), 2565 (2), 2565 (3) and Street Nos. 20-22 22a 22b and bounded on the South by the property of Mirzamul Gajanan on the North by the French Road on the East by the property hereinafter secondly described and on the West by the property of Maneckshaw Jehangirshah Talyarkhan.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel land containing by admeasurement 636 square yards or thereabouts situate on and being Plot No. 105 of the Gamdevi Estate of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City Bombay in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay and bounded on or towards the North East by Hughes Road on the South East by the property in the tenure or the occupation of Mirzamul Gajanan on the South West by the property hereinbefore first described and on the North-West by French Road and forming portion of lands bearing New Survey No. 1900 and assessed by the Municipality under D Ward No. 2565 (1) and Street No. 8.

Dated this 16th day of February, 1920.

WADIA GHANDY & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

8727

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will on behalf of th owners of the following valuabl immoveable properties receive offers for the purchase thereof. The owners do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any offer Offers will be received up to the 2nd February, 1920, but the owners may accept any offer even prior to that date. For further particulars application may be made to th undersigned:—

1. Valuable land of Pension and Tax tenure (redeemed) at Dhobi Talao admeasuring about 2,700 square yards with buildings thereon.
2. Very valuable land of Pension and Tax tenure (redeemed) on three roads at Tardeo Road admeasuring about 4,700 square yards with buildings thereon
3. Vacant land of Pension and Tax tenure (redeemed) admeasuring abo 5,500 square yards near Tardeo Road.
4. Land at Chakla, near Jakiria Musjid of Pension and Tax tenure (redeemed) admeasuring about 400 square yard with building thereon.
5. Beautifully situated land at Lonavla admeasuring about 8 acres with bungalow, outhouses, three wells and a beautifully laid out extensive garden and two tennis courts. There ample space for the erection of fou more bungalows.

Dated this 14th day of February, 1920.

EDGELOW GULABCHAND WADIA & Co.
65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
8689

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that IGNATIUS FRANCIS PEREIRA, PHILIP GABRUEL PEREIRA and JOSEPH PHILOMEN PEREIRA have contracted with our client Mr. MAHOMEDHUSEIN ABDULHUSEIN PITALWALLA for sale of the undermentioned property free from incumbrances. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof, by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise, howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 91-99, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground in the village of Kantwady in the Danda Kha ta in the Sub-Registration District or Bandra, District Thana, in the District of Thana, containing by admeasurement about 5,000 square yards and bearing Survey No. 210, Pot No. and Entry No. 1583 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Mr. A. M. Pereira on or towards the South partly by the property of A. M. Pereira and partly by the property belonging to the Bandra Municipality, on or towards the East partly by the property J. A. Pereira and property of Bandra Catholic House Co operative Society, Limited and on or towards the West partly by the property A. M. Pereira and partly by the Public Road

Dated this 23rd day of February, 1920.

KHANDWALLA & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

8918

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT NO. 2513 OF 1919.

Bai FATMABAI, widow of Ibrahim Saheb Abdul Hakim and another Plaintiffs.

RADIABAI, widow of Mahomedally Goolamhousein Miya Jan and others Defendants

PURSUANT to the directions contained the Consent Decretal Order of Reference made in the above suit and bearing date the 12th day of September, 1919, th following immoveable properties will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court in separate lots *at the respective premises* hereinafter mentioned, Lot No. 1 at 4-30 P.M. *and Lot No. II at 5 P.M.* (Standard Time) *on Saturday, the 6th day of March*, 1920.

PARTICULARS.

LOT NO. I.—All that piece or parcel of [illegible] land or ground, containing by admeasurement 20 feet in breadth and 80 feet length or thereabouts with the messuage tenement or dwelling house and stables standing thereon situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, fronting on the East side Nishanpada Road in the Registration District and Sub-district Bombay, Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New Survey No. [illegible] and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 2911 and Street Nos. 135-142 and bounded as follows: on or towards the East by the said Nishanpada Road, on or towards the West by the Sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the property of Jaffer Mahomed Mistry and on or towards the South by the property formerly of Aia Jan Subedar.

LOT NO. II.—All that piece or parcel of Pazandari land or ground belonging to the Pazandar Parsi Jehangir Bezonji, containing by admeasurement 80 feet in length and 20½ feet in breadth or thereabouts together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house erected thereon, situate at Nishanpada Road, formerly known as Benalpura or Oomerkhadi Road, in the Registration District and Sub-district of Bombay, bounded by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 3159 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Old No. 96 and now under B Ward No. 2850, Street Nos. 5, 7, 115, 117 and bounded as follows:—On or towards the East by property of Khoja Suni Jamat, on or towards the West by the said Nishanpada Road formerly known as the Bengalpura or Oomerkhadi Road, on or towards the North by the house of Kesowji Jadawji and on or towards the South by the private passage and the house of Khoja Rahimtulla Khalakdina.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at th Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Company Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 24, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 10th day of February, 1920.

H. H. WADIA,
Commissioner.

8569

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

RE. SALE OF LAND, SITUATE AT NAWAPADA, THANA.

OFFERS are invited for the purpose of a plot of land with Mangoe Trees, well and three bungalows standing thereon directly accessible from the Thana Station and about three minutes from Nawapada Road. Area about 10,000 square yards. High level, fine prospect. Owner not bound to accept highest or any offer. Apply to the undersigned at No. 3, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

PANDIA & Co.,
Attorneys for the Owner.

8961

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients Rao Bahadur Soonderdas Narandas and Mr. Harjiwan Walji have contracted to purchase from Mr. Esulaly Mahomedaly Lotia who has himself contracted to purchase from Messrs Victorino Cardadde DeSouza and Paul David DeSouza being the devisees under the last Will and Testament of the late Antonio Florenco DeSouza and Caetan Antonio D'Souza one of the proving executors of the last Will and Testament of Lawrence Pedro DeSouza the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 1, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes at the Municipality of Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land of the pension and tax tenure together with the buildings standing thereon situate, lying and being at or near the Gowalia Tank Road, on the Northern side thereof in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2,930 square yards be the same a little more or less and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 636, New No. 2526, Old Survey No. 53, New Survey No. 7056 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 3349, Street Nos. 1 and 2 and bounded as follows namely on the North by the property of Vinayak Gangadhar Shastree on the South by the Gowalia Tank Road, on the East by the property of Narayan Vasudeo now of Tribhovandas Varjiwandas and on the West by the property of Narayan Vasudevji now in the occupation of R. Scott & Co.

Dated this 14th day of February, 1920.

SOONDERDAS & Co.,
Attorneys for the Purchasers.

8770

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 1053 of 1914.

GOVINDJEE HURSEY and others ..... Plaintiffs

vs.

RATTANBAI and others ..... Defendants.

and

Suit No. 1225 of 1915.

JETHABHAI HIRJI ..... Plaintiff

vs.

RATTANBAI and others ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Consent Decree and Decretal Order of Reference made in the above Suits, bearing date the 9th day of September, 1919, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at the premises hereinafter mentioned on Sunday, the 14th day of March, 1920, at the hour of half past four o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of land with the messuage, tenement or bungalow standing thereon, situate at Malad, Zilla Thana, in the Sub-District of Bandra, bearing No. 52 and containing by admeasurement 470 (four hundred and seventy) square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by a public road called Ghor Bunder Road, on or towards the West by a Gowan to Village Malad and beyond that fields belonging to Wishwanath Shankersett, on or towards the North by the fields belonging to Wishwanath Shankersett, and on or towards the South by a Gowan of a road to Malad Village. The survey number of the said land is not marked because no survey is made there till now. The thoka of the said land is eight and a half annas and is payable to the Khot of the village.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Mulla and Mulla Attorneys for the Plaintiffs, in such No. 1053 of 1914, at Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombal.

Dated this 19th day of February, 1920.

(Sd.) H. H. WADIA,
Commissioner.

8854

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

No. 604
24-2-1920.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of SHAH CHUNILAL VITHALDAS, of Mansa, Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant. Deceased

Bai GULAB, widow of Shah Chunilal Vithaldas, of Mansa, Hindu Inhabitant, temporarily residing at 3rd Bhoiwada, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this seventeenth day of Feb, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and twenty and in the Tenth year of our Reign.

The 17th day of February, 1920.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Registrar.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL.

Messrs. BHAISHANKER KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

9010

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS of our client MR. PRAGJEE SOORJEE. Notice is hereby given that at a Sale held between the partners of the firm of Messrs. Pragjee Soorjee & Co., of Khand Bazar, Bombay, all the goods which were in stock in the said firm and its branches up-country, except the goods which were purchased through Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas in England and which had arrived by s. s. "City of Hankow", were purchased by our client Mr. Pragjee Soorjee. All the labels of the firm of Pragjee Soorjee & Co., which were the property of the said firm, were also purchased by our client Mr. Pragjee Soorjee. Our Client Mr. Pragjee Soorjee will carry on business under the name of Pragjee Soorjee & Co., at Khand Bazar and at the various branches of the old firm of Pragjee Soorjee & Co., up-country, the leases of which up-country places of business have also been acquired by our client.

Dated at Bombay this 27th day of February, 1920.

CAPTAIN WAIDYA,
Attorneys for Mr. Pragjee Soorjee.

9040

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that REHIMBIBI, daughter of Cassum Mahomed Assural and wife of Haji Yoosaf Ibrahim Ajani, and Bai MARIAMBIBI, daughter of the said Cassum Mahomed Assural and wife of Ahmed Ismail, of Madan, of Ranger, Mahomedan Inhabitants, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients, DADABHOY FRAMJI POONJIAJI and BURJORJI FRAMJI POONJIAJI.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 48, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of Foras Freehold land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Grant Road, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 340 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New Survey No. A/6987, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "E" Ward No. 2316 (2), Street No. 267 A, but No under D, Ward No. 3965 and Street No. 267 A, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the property formerly or now of Doosabhoy Merwanji Shroff, on or towards the West and North by the property formerly or now of Runchordas Tribhowandas and on or towards the South by a footpath and beyond it by Grant Road as aforesaid.

Dated this 27th day of February, 1920.

UNWALLA PHEROZSHA & PAPA,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

9026

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai MARIAMBAI, daughter of Ishak Ali, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property.

Any person having any claim by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement, or otherwise to the said propert is hereby required to make the same known in writino to us at our Office, 1 Hammam Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Foras Freehold land or ground situate, lying and being at Dadar Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 990 7/9 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 4230, New No. 1A/11870, New Survey No. A/1884, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 3593 Street No. 1055 and bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the East by a public passage on or towards the west by the property of Rustomji Dhunjibhai Pataka alias Todiwalla, on or towards the North by the property of Damodar Atmaram and on or towards the South by the property of Haji Vali Karim Gadiwala.

Dated this 27th day of February, 1920.

DIKSHIT MANEKLAL & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

905

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

No. 627 26-2-20.
E. 618. Received 24-2-20.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King Defender of the Faith Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of KHIMJI DAYAL, late of Bombay Ludhana Hindu Inhabitant, Cotton Mucadem. ..... Deceased

VASANJI JIWANDAS, of Bombay, Luhana Hindu Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Ghatkopar, the sole Executor named in the said Will. .....Petitioner

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this twenty-first day of February in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty, and in the tenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

P. B. MALABARI,
Registrar.

R. B. PATEL.

The 21st day of February, 1920.

Messrs. BHAISHANKER KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

9036

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SORABJI DOSSABHAI MARKER, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, and THAKERSEY MAHASHANKER, also of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients, Messrs. GOOSTAD KHODADAD IRANI and RUSTOM KHODADAD IRANI.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 48, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece of vacant land situate at the junction of Vincent Road and Naigam Cross Road at Dadar, in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and shown as Plot No. 8 on the plan hereto annexed, together with a moiety of the portion of the intended 40 feet road abutting on the Western boundary of the said plot, admeasuring 1,940 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on or towards the East by the Vincent Road, on or towards the West by the other moiety of the proposed common road, on or towards the North by the Naigam Cross Road and on or towards the South by other property of the Vendors shown as Plot No. 7 on the said plan.

Dated this 27th day of February, 1920.

UNWALLA PHEROZSHA & PAPA,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

9026

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai JAYABAI, widow of Mahidhar Parshottam, CHANDULAL MAHIDHAR and NARSINGPRASSAD MAHIDHAR have contracted to sell to our client, the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property by way of inheritance sale, mortgage, lease, lien, possession, gift, trust or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office 121, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenements and dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Santa Cruz in Taluka Salsette, District Thana, containing by admeasurement 2,225 square yards be the same little more or less bearing Survey No. 350 Pot No. 1 (portion of) and Plot No. 52 of the Santa Cruz Town-Planning Scheme No. II and bounded as follows:—On or towards the North partly by the property of the Vendors and partly by the property of Ratansey Doongersey, on or towards the South by the property of Charles Gonsalves, on or towards the East by the proposed road and on or towards the West by the property of Mr. D. H. Gazdar.

Dated this 27th day of February, 1920.

MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

9032

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KISSONDAS MANMOHANDAS, of Bombay, Hindu inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having or claiming any estate right title interest claim or demand in to upon or in respect of the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Collector of Land Revenue Bombay and the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes and to undersigned at their office No. 11, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard or reference to such claim or claims, if any, and the same will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of redeemed Pension and Tax land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing there on situate, lying and being at Sutar Chawl in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 181 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 749, New No. 3377, Old Survey No. 3231 and New Survey No. 1867 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 546 and street Nos. 9-11-13 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Kashidas Amerchand, on or towards the West by the property of Raja Bahadur Shivlal Motilal, on or towards the North by the said Sutor Chawl Street and on or towards the South by Juma Musjid.

Dated this 27th day of February, 1920.

PURNANAND & CLUBWALLA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

9039

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petitfone for Letters of administration with the Will annexed of the property and credits of HAJI MOHAMED SHIRAZI, of Bombay, Shia Mahomedan Inhabitant, a merchant ..... Deceased

AGA MOHAMED JAFFER SHIRAZI, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, a Merchant residing at Modi-Street within the Fort of Bombay, the constituted attorney of Aga Ali Asgar Shirazi of Shiraz in Persia Shia Mahomedan Inhabitant a brother of the deceased and the sole executor named in his Will ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this twentieth day of December in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine hundred and ninteen and in the tenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

P. B. MALABARI,
Registrar.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL.

The 20th day of December, 1919.

Messrs. PAYNE & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

9047

LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE.

APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE OF GOVERNMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of section 26 of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, application has been made to the Government of Bombay for a license directing the WESTERN INDIA AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION to be registered with limited liability without the addition of the word "Limited" to its name.

The objects for which the Association is established are:

(a) To encourage and develop the automobile movement in Western India (including the Presidency of Bombay, Sind and the Native States of Western India.)

(b) To provide for its Members a place of Meeting.

(c) To watch support protect extend and defend the rights of its Members and to procure for their benefit special advantages and concessions.

(d) While creating and maintaining harmonious relations with the local Government, the Police, Municipal and other authorities and bodies to watch carefully the local administration of all laws and regulations affecting the use of motor vehicles and to make any necessary action in these matters.

(e) To execute or assist in the execution of the followings:—

(1) The erection of direction signs and danger signals.

(2) To upkeep and widening and improvement of roads, briges and ferries.

(3) The inspection and recommendation for appointment of hotels and repairers.

(4) The improvement of the approaches to and roads over bridges, the working of level crossings and ferries and the freedom from tolls and obstructions and the dissemination of information concerning the same.

(f) To take such measures as may be necessary or desirable for the suppression of unconsiderate and reckless driving.

(g) To negotiate with local authorities on all road matters.

(h) If and when considered practicable or desirable to issue driving certificates and to maintain a Register of Motor servants.

(i) To provide a distinguishing Badge for Members in order to facilitate the recognition and to make such conditions as to the use of such Badges as may be thought expedient.

(j) To arrange tours and excursions for Members and their friends.

(k) To cultivate reciprocal relations with kindred institutions in India and elsewhere.

(l) To encourage assist and extend knowledge and information connected with automobiles by the organisation and promotion of exhibitions and competitions and the presentation of prizes therein, the establishment and promotion of lectures, discussions, correspondence, the holding of conferences, formation of lending Libraries and Libraries of reference, the publication of periodicals, maps and books and generally to encourage the use of automobiles and promote the interests of those using the same.

(m) To take into consideration all questions affecting the users of automobiles and to take steps that may be necessary for furthering or protecting their interests including the presentation of petitions to Government or local bodies and to seek to obtain changes and improvements in the Law relating to automobiles.

(n) To accept gifts or donations and to accumulate and provide an endowment fund and to invest the same or any other moneys of the Association not immediately required for its purposes upon such securities as may from time be determined upon by the governing body and to apply the income arising therefrom or to resort to the capital thereof for any of the objects of the Association.

(o) To purchase hire exchange or otherwise acquire and hold for the purposes or advantage of the Association movable or immoveable property and in particular lands buildings rooms furniture fittings apparatus automobiles accessories and appliances and to build garages residences for automobile drivers and automobile engineers and to sell lease mortgage improve extend develope or otherwise dispose of or deal with the same.

(p) To permit any of the buildings of the Association to be used upon such terms as the Governing body of the Association may think fit for meetings lectures discussions or for any other purpose which the Association may think expedient.

(q) To borrow or raise money and to secure the re-payment of any moneys borrowed or owing by mortgage charge or lien or by the issue of debentures or debenture stock or other securities of the Association.

(r) To make accept endorse and execute promissory notes bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments.

(s) To amalgamate or combine with any other Association having similar objects or being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Association or promote the objects which this Association is formed to promote and which may prohibit the payment of any dividend or profits of its Members as may be contrary to the intention of Section 26 of the Indian Companies' Act, 1913.

(t) To aid or receive aid from any other Association promoting or formed to promote any of the above objects and to subscribe to any Association with the view of obtaining any other advantages or benefits for the purposes of the Association and to subscribe to any fund movement or society that the governing body may from time to time consider deserving.

(u) To do all such other lawful things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that any person, Company or Corporation objecting to this application may bring such objection before the Government of Bombay on or before the 13th day of March, next by a letter addressed to the Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Secretariat Bombay.

Dated this 27th day of February, 1920.

PAYNE & CO.,
Attorneys for the Western India Automobile Association.

9048

SALES BY AUCTION.

JIWAJEE SORABJEE & CO.

A VERY RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR SECURING STEAMSHIPS FOR PASSENGERS AND CARGO TRAFFIC IN THESE HARD DAYS AT PRE-WAR PRICES.

Shipowners, Steamship Agents, Marine Contractors and General Merchants will not miss this opportunity.

AUCTION SALE OF TWO STRONG WELL-BUILT, TWIN SCREW STEAM VESSELS "GOVINDA" AND "KRISHNA", BELONGING TO THE ROYAL INDIAN MARINE, GOVERNMENT DOCK-YARD, BOMBAY.

Under instructions from the Director, Royal Indian Marine, Messrs. JIWAJEE SORABJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, on MONDAY, 15th March, 1920, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), two vessels with all stores and fittings on board of them on the date of the sale.

2. The particulars of the vessels are as follows:—"Govinda" built in 1908 by Messrs. John King and Co., Calcutta, fitted with two sets compound surface, condensing engines, each having cylinders 12in.—24in. in diameter, by 15in. stroke developing 450 I.H.P. Steam supplied by ordinary Marine type boilers 13in.—6in. diameter, 10ft.—6in. long working pressure, 100 lbs. per square inch.

Length 130ft., breadth 20ft., depth 8ft.—9in., draught 6ft.—10in. Tonnage gross 136 tons. Bunker capacity 150 tons, speed about 9.5 miles per hour.

"Krishna" built in 1910 by Messrs. John King and Co., Calcutta, fitted with two sets of trip, Expansion surface, condensing engines each having cylinders 10in.—15in.—26in. by 15in. stroke, developing 650 I.H.P. Steam supplied by Ordinary Marine Type boilers 14ft.—6ft. in diameter 10ft. long, working pressure 140 ibs. per square inch, length 145ft., breadth 22ft.—6in., depth 8ft.—9in., draught 6ft.—6in. Gross tonnage 150 tons. Bunker capacity 150 tons, speed 9.5 miles per hour.

Both are very fine flush decked vessels with a deck cabin forward and a wooden roof extending fore and aft supported on extensions of the hand rails stanchions surmounted by flying bridge. Each launch is divided by 5 steel buckheads into fore and after peaks, fore and after hold, cross Bunker and engine and boiler room space and is supplied with powerful steam steering gear, steam windlass and dynamo and engine for electric lights.

3. The vessels are also supplied with the usual equipment of anchors, chains, warps, etc. They are generally in good condition throughout and machinery and boilers in good working order.

4. Purchasers must remove the vessels from the Government Dockyard or moorings within 14 days of purchase at their own expense and risk. Pending such removals, the vessels will remain in the Dockyard or at the moorings at the risk of the purchasers.

5. 25 per cent. of the amount of the bid which will be knocked down, will have to be paid immediately by the purchasers and on the acceptance of the bids finally by the Directors, Royal Indian Marine, the balance will have to be paid within 14 days of the purchase and before the vessels are removed from the Government Dockyard or the moorings, should the balance be not paid and the vessels not removed within the time specified the deposit of 25 per cent. is liable to forfeiture for the benefit of the Crown and the vessels will be resold.

6. Application to view the vessels may be made to the Superintendent, R. I. M. Dockyard, Bombay, and further particulars may be obtained from the DIRECTORS, Royal Indian Marine, or Messrs. JIWAJEE SORABJEE and Co., Auctioneers, No. 16, Nanabhoy Lane, Fort, Bombay.

By order of the Director, Royal Indian Marine,

JIWAJEE SORABJEE & Co.,
Government Auctioneers.

Fort, Bombay, 17th February, 1920. 8790

J. S. MODY & CO

20, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 3409.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF SUPERIOR WOOLLEN PIECE-GOODS FROM BHAVNAGAR STATE.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO PRIVATE GENTLEMEN, TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS AND DEALERS IN WOOLLEN PIECE-GOODS.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 28th day and Sunday the 29th day of February, and Monday at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, next to the Post Office in Apollo Street, Fort, by order of the parties concerned:—

A large quantity of superior woollen goods, choicely selected and collected by His Highness the late Maharaja Sir Bhavsinhji, K.C.S.I., of Bhavnagar, comprising superior quality whipcords, cashmeres, cover coatings, reversibles, serges, etc., etc., in lots suitable to private users, tailors and outfitters and dealers in woollen piece-goods.

N. B.—For the convinience of Buyers Sunday 29th February is specially taken for Auction sale.

The above are on view at the Rooms of the Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW - SUNDAY. 29TH FEBRUARY, 1920 AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW SUNDAY, the 29th day of February, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at "Red Bungalow", Soparibag Road, Parel, very valuable household furniture by Dewji Canji, Ahmed Dewji and other makers, comprising dining table, chairs, handsome sideboard, dinner waggon, dumbwaiters meat-safes rich glass, porcelain and platedware, tapestry lined drawing room suite, marble top tables, fancy teapoys handsome cabinets, carved blackwood furniture, rich carpets, pictures, rich table ornaments, rich flower reases, iron bedsteads, mirror door almirahs, clothes and gown presses, dressing and washhand tables, writing tables, easy chairs, book stands, hatstands, aluminum utensils etc.

The property of W. Rothwell Esqr.

Catalogues are published and the Property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO BUYERS HOTEL AND RESTAURANTS' KEEPERS AUCTION SALE ON TUESDAY, the 2nd and WEDNESDAY the 3rd March 1920 at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) each day.

AUCTION SALE OF RICH PLATEDWARE, SATSUMAWARE, GLASSWARE SHOP FURNITURE etc.

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 2nd and WEDNESDAY the 3rd March 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), each day at their Auction Rooms next to the Post Office in Apollo Street, Fort, (where the kit has been removed for sale) by order of the concerned, entire stock-in-trade of the shop of a well known Parsi merchant comprising rich platedware by Elkington, Dixon, Reed and Barton Treacher and other makers such as tea-sets, ice pitchers, centre pieces, curry and vegetable dishes, sets of spoons and forks, luncheon dishes, fruit stands, pickle frames, salvers, bread baskets, fruit and fish knives in cases, English silverware, rich satsuma curios cloisonne ware, musical boxes, Hinks' and Ditmar's lamps, year clocks, China vases electric lamps, rich glass, porcelainware shop furniture such as glass door cupboards, plate glass show cases etc.

The above are on view.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 28th February, 1920.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS
BOMBAY.

No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tel. No. 521.

The sale of the following properties will take place at Magathana (Borivli):—

Bona-Fide Sale.

AN UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE AND EXTENSIVE VACANT LANDS WITH CHAWLS, HOUSES, ETC., AT BORIVLI POISUR, SIMPOLI AND KANDOWLEE ETC.

HIGH COURT.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 49 of 1915.

CHATURBHUJ GORDHANDAS ... Plaintiff
versus

VITHALDAS MOHANJI & Another ... Defts.

Under instructions from Messrs. Merwanjee Kola and Co., Attorneys for the plaintiff and pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the plaintiff under the consent decree in the above suit dated the 29th day of February, 1916, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the premises at Magathana (Borivli), the undermentioned immoveable properties in one lot or more lots than one if necessary on SUNDAY, the 7th day of March, 1920, at 4 p.m. (S. T.):—

FIRSTLY:—Land with Chawl, measuring 59ft., by 38½ft., or thereabouts together with trees, etc., situate at Poisur, in Salsette and bounded on the East by the property of Antone Rodrigues, on the West by the public lane, on the South by a gully and the house of Sherif Soya and on the North by the house of Jeewa Munji Thacker.

SECONDLY:—Land with Chawl, measuring 69ft. by 43ft., situate at Poisur, in Salsette and bounded on the East by the public road, on the West by a rivulet, on the South by Byramji Jijibhoy's Dharamsala and on the North by the property of Sherif Soya.

THIRDLY:—Land with a house and chawl situate at Toisur in Salsette, viz.:— (1) One tiled house 45ft. by 23ft., and bounded on the East by the house of John, on the West by the public road, on the South by the house of Jeewa Munji Thacker and on the North by the mango art; (2) one range or tiled chawl, measuring 43½ft. by 19½ft., and bounded on the East by the vacant ground, on the West by the public road, on the South by the house mentioned in the preceding paragraph and on the North by a passage and the house of Teibai.

FOURTHLY:—Land or Batty fields situate at Poisur in Salsette: which Paddy Khariff admeasure 23 acres and 34½ goonthas of thereabouts and assessed for Rs. 75-6 and Grass Varkas land admeasuring 33 acres and 19 goonthas or thereabouts and assessed for Rs. 16-4-0.

FIFTHLY:—Land or Batty fields, situate at Kandivli in Salsette: which Paddy Khariff land admeasure 5 acres and 55½ goonthas, or thereabouts and assessed for Rs. 25-1-0, and Grass Varkas land admeasuring 4 acres and 20 goonthas or thereabouts and assessed for Rs. 4-8-0.

SIXTHLY:—Land or Batty fields, situate at Simpoli in Salsette: which Paddy Khariff land admeasurs 3 acres and 15½ goonthas or thereabouts and assessed for Rs. 9-2-0 and Grass Varkas land admeasures 12 goonthas or thereabout and assessed for Re. 0-5-0.

SEVENTHLY:—Land or Batty fields, situate at Magathana, Borivli, in Salsette: which Paddy Khariff land admeasures 66 acres and 63 goonthas or thereabouts and assessed for Rs. 375-1-0 and Grass Varkas land admeasures 16 acres and 93 goonthas or thereabouts and assessed for Rs. 30-10-0.

EIGHTHLY:—Land or Batty fields situate at Magathana, Borivli, in Salsette: which Paddy Khariff land admeasures 4 acres and 31½ goonthas or thereabouts and assessed for Rs. 24-9-0; and Grass Varkas land admeasures 1 acre and 30 goonthas or thereabouts and assessed for Rs. 3-8-0.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Merwanji Kola and Co. Attorneys for the Plaintiff, at their office in Hummum Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 1st day of March, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Auction Rooms, at No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, household furniture and sundry articles:—

Furniture, such as drawing room suites, mirror door almyrahs, dressing and writing tables, teakwood chairs, fancy teapoys, cupboards, sideboard, etc., etc.

1 gold chronometer watch by Charpie.
1 gold wrist watch.
Electric fans and leather trunks.

By order of the office concerned:—

20 cases cream chocolates each containing 12 tins of 5 lbs.
About 25 doz. best German-make razors.
1 case Claxon horn.

By order of the Office concerned and on account and at the risk of the defaulting Indentor:—

20 cases American assorted chocolates, viz:—
5 cases Maillard's Eagle chocolates (cakes) each case containing 100 lbs of ½ lb tin.
3 cases Federal assorted chocolates each case containing 150 lbs of 5 lbs tin.
2 cases tin lined Victor assorted chocolates, each case containing 150 lbs of 5 lbs tin.
1 case Victor assorted chocolates containing 150 lbs of 1 lb tin.

By order of Kenneth McI. Kemp, Esq., the Acting Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of the estate and effects of the undermentioned Insolvents:—

(1) Re:—Rowji Nanchand, Insolvent:—
1 bale old cotton.

(2) Re:—Cursondas Pitamberdas and others, traded as A. B. Cursondas and Co., Insolvents:—

Godrej's safe, typewriters, offical tables, chairs, benches, cupboards, easy chair, desks, chest of drawers, wall clocks, code books, electric fans, stationary, samples of cotton glassware and piece-goods and patent medicines by French Dr. Fravsse, such as Thyrodeo, Neurodose, Splenodose, etc.

By order of the office concerned:—

N. W. and S. 4596—1 bale khaki shirting flannel containing 15 pieces of 70/100 yards by 28 in. each, total yards 1,248.

M. W. and S. 4636—1 bale khaki shirting flannel containing 15 pieces of 70/100 yards by 28in., total yards 1,243.

By order of Mr. Afraim Ezekiel and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, Mr. Yoosoof Haskel Busri:—

300 doz. Fez Caps (French-make).

At 2-30 p.m. (S. T.).

1 rubber-tyred glass-fronted office shigram.
1 rubber-tyred shigram.
1 rubber-tyred victoria and horse.
Second-hand bicycles.
1 motor cycle.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers,

Bombay, 28th February, 1920.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

On Government & G. I. P. Railway Lists.
Auctioneers and Share Brokers.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 BALES JAPANESE LONGCLOTH NO. 6500.

On SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & CO., will sell by Public Auction at the open ground opposite the gate of the Dharamraj gally of the Moolji Jetha Market by corder of Thakore Jethabhai Govindji and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Marwadi Laxmichand Ramkishan of the Laxmidas Market.

5 Bales Japanese longcloth No. 6500.

VERY GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY SITUATE AT THE NARAYAN DABHOLKAR ROAD MALABAR HILL.

On MONDAY, the 15th March at 4-30 p.m., (S. T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will under instructions from Messrs. Daphtary Farrera and Dewan Attorneys for Sheth Vadilal Purushotamdas and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Sir Vasanji Tricamji, Kt. under power of sale obtained in an Indenture dated 15th April 1918, sell by public auction the undermentioned very valuable landed property on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of land together with the messuages tenements or buildings standing thereon situate at and fronting the Narayan Dabholker Road, Malabar Hill on the Island of Bombay without the fort of Bombay, in the registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 8272 yards or thereabouts and bearing Collectors old No. 30 and 30 New Nos. 16361—16366 old survey Nos. 26—26—26 and new survey Nos. 7218, 7219 and bounded on the east by the properties lately belonging to Ramdas Keshavji and Dwarkadas Shamji on the West by the seashore on the North by the property lately belonging to Naranji Dwarkadas Vassanji and on the South partly by the Narayan Dabholker Road, and portly by the property formerly belonging to Hormasji Navroji cooper and now belonging to Meheralli Fakira and the buildings whereon are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under D Ward Nos. 3343 (1) and 3343, (2), 3344, and street No. 1 1A and 2 and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation or possession of the mortgagee.

Further particulars, conditions of sale and inspection of title deeds can be had on application to the said Messrs. Daphtary Farrera and Dewan at their offices at Medow Street or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 3 BALES ZEPHYR (SHIRTING).

TO-DAY, SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 3-15 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the open ground opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully of the Moolji Jetha Market, by order of Shah Ranchhoddas Lavji and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchasers. Messrs H Mohamed Kasam and Co. of Cutpiece Bazar:—

G G 266 K.M.D.—3 bales Zephyr (Shirting) Nos. 145—149—152.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 BALES WHITE SHIRTINGS AND 25 BALES KHAKI DRILLS ON ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT.

On TUESDAY, the 9th March, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Surplus Textile Sales Depot at Colaba (the premises of the Old Army Clothing Factory) by order of the Assistant, Controller, Textile Sales of the Indian Munitions Board:—

5 bales white Shirtings about 5,000 yards.
5 bales Khaki Drills about 5,000 yards.
20 bales Khaki Drills about 20,000 yards.

The above goods can be seen at the Old Army Clothing Factory premises at Colaba.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 28th February, 1920.

BOMBAY AUCTION CO.

GOVERNMENT AUCTIONEERS.
23, Churchgate Street.

SALE OF FURNITURE AND JEWELLERY.

THE BOMBAY AUCTION COMPANY will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 28th February, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms, 23, Churchgate Street, household furniture such as cabinets, almirahs, dressing chest of drawers, toilet tables, teapoys, drawing room suites, dining tables, dining and office chairs, office writing tables and desks, gramophones, etc., etc.

Also jewellery such as diamond, emerald, ruby and pearl rings, ear-rings, koodas, bracelets, pearl and rubies necklaces, pearl mallas, pearl bangles, etc., etc.

By order of the parties concerned.

SALE OF DENTAL GOODS ON TUESDAY, 2ND MARCH, 1920.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO DENTISTS.

THE BOMBAY AUCTION COMPANY will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, 23, Churchgate Street, on TUESDAY, the 2nd March, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), DENTAL GOODS, such as "Harvard" Telescopic Chair, "S. S. W." Portable chair, tube, pin and diatoric teeth, all necessary operating and workroom appliances, drugs, odd stock, etc., etc., by order of the office concerned.

The goods will be on view from the 27th February, at our Rooms, 23, Churchgate Street, and are open to private offers.

SALE OF CELLULOID SHEETS ON TUESDAY, 2ND MARCH, 1920.

Also for sale by Public Auction, on Tuesday, the 2nd March, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at our Rooms, 23, Churchgate Street, 600 (six hundred) Celluloid Sheets 50 in. by 20in., by order of the party concerned.

A deposit of Rs. 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale andall goods must be removed by the purchasers within three days after the sale.

BOMBAY AUCTION COMPANY,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 28th February, 1920.

SALES BY AUCTION.

GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
No. 52, Medows Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE AND 3 BALES OF SADIES, ETC., ETC.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 28th February, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 52, Medows Street, household furniture including silk tapestry lined drawing room suites, large marble table, writing table, office and household chairs, easy and low chairs, iron and wooden cots, large and small stands, black wood cupboard, reclining sofa, typewriting machines, table fan, cruet stands, etc.

By order of a private gentleman:—

2 revolving book cases, 2 easy chairs, marble table, chairs, etc.

By order of European gentleman:—

1 double mahoganised cot, 1 sideboard cabinet, 2 Chesterfield chairs, 2 folding chairs.

At 3 p.m. (S. T.).

By order of Messrs Natawarlal Keshavlal and on account and at the risk of Thaker Jethabhai Keshavji:—

2 bales Sadies No. 501½ yards 8½ Madhawji Mill.
1 bale Sadies No. 501½ yards 9, Madhawji Mill.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 50 BAGS GARLIC (ADEN).

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 28th February, 1920, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the godown of Jetha Dossa situate at Vadgadi Old Bardangali, by order of Sheth Mussa Mamad Adenwalla and on account and at the risk of Thakker Vallabhji Bhawan:—

50 bags Garlic (Aden).

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 193 SHARES OF CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

On MONDAY, the 1st day of March, 1920, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms No. 52, Medows Street, Fort, by order of Sheth Tejmal Tulsidas and on account and at the risk of Mr. Kapurchand N. Shah:—

193 shares of Central Bank of India, Ltd.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 1,400 BAGS OF HOUSEHOLD ATTA OF THE GANGES FLOUR MILL OF CAWNPORE.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 28th February, 1920, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Null Bazar near Police Chokie, by order of Messrs. Govindprasad Potdar and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchasers, Messrs. Khemchand Chhaganlal:—

1,000 bags household Atta of the Ganges Flour Mill of Cawnpore each bag of 196 lbs.

On account and at the risk of Messrs. Damoder Laxmichand:—

400 bags household Atta of the Ganges Flour Mill of Cawnpore each bag of 196 lbs.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 4 CASES OF LADY'S STOCKINGS ABOUT 1884 DOZENS.

On MONDAY, the 1st day of March, 1920, at 2 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. GANDHI and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 52 Medows Street, Fort, by order of Messrs. V Jivraj and Co. and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchaser, Messrs Mohamed Abdulla and Co.

4 cases Lady's stockings ex S.S. "Totomi Maru" sizes 8in./9in. in various colours such as white black and tan Indent No. 031 and 034..

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & Co.,
Auctioneers

Bombay, 28th February, 1920.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF PADOW.

Under instructions from N. H Moss, Esqr., the Receiver appointed in suit No. 2978 of 1919 (Haji Joosub vs. Mariambai and others. Messrs BENNETT & Co will sell by Public auction, at their Rooms on THURSDAY the 4th proximo at 3 p.m. (S.T.) on behalf and at the risk of the Estate of Ebrahim Sulleman deceased.

"Padow Mangri Santani" Karja No. 1029 Tons 21-44 at present Gringat Uran Mora.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE STORES OF FAZULBHOY AND PEARL MILLS LTD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Sons Ltd. Messrs BENNETT & Co., will on FRIDAY, the 12th March, at 2-30 p.m (S.T.) sell by Public Auction, in the compound of the Fazulbhoy Mills Ltd. at De Lisle Road, Parel.

A lot of Unserviceable stores such as empty casks of apprenta, tallow China clay, empty drums of turpentine and boiled oil, empty tins of kerosine oil and velocite, empty drums of magnesium, empty wooden cases of oils empty jars of acid of small and large mouth of empty boxes of ring travellers, empty bottles of blue black, red and copying ink, empty bags of epsom salt, grain sago flour and maize, starch, old rejected pinckers, 2 pieces of roller skins, and cloth, hoop iron, old tin scraps, full press bardhan ducha, etc., etc.

On the premises of the Pearl Mills, Ltd., at De Lisle Road Parel, A lot of unserviceable stores such as empty tallow tins, empty casks of tallow, empty bags of sago flour, pieces of hoop iron new and old pieces of roller skins, rejected old pickers, empty drums of zinc and calsium, empty casks of China clay, rejected healds, empty tins of kerosine oil, empty acid jars tins of ring travellers, empty drums of turpentine, etc., etc.

BENNETT & CO.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 28th Feb. 1920

The Latest Boon
IN INDIA!
The manufacture of Sodawater and Lemonade bottles tested to 140lb. pressure and selling like hot cakes by
The Allahabad Glass Works,
187 Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
Telegram: "GLASSO.

AMUSEMENTS

THE EMPRESS
TO-DAY & TOMORROW
AT 3, 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 & 10 P. M.
OUR GRAND PRIZE SHOWS
TO-DAY AND TOMORROW
AT 3, 4-30, 6-30, p. m.
'The Light Unseen'
'The Light Unseen'
'The Light Unseen'
A Charming Story of Love in Darkness which features the famous Cinema Star——
MARION LEONARD
A Tale of Love's Great Sacrifice.
GRIPPING AND PATHETIC.
Is there any sacrifice too great for love to make ?
THIS FILM SAYS "NO"
The man was blind. The girl saw through eyes of love. She sacrificed her life's happiness that he might see.
"THE LIGHT UNSEEN"
One of the most absorbing films ever that has ever been produced.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE"

The "Bombay Chronicle" is sold at 1½ annas throughout India at the following stations:—

AHMEDNAGAR.—Ganpat Tukaram.
AGRA CANT.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
ABU ROAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
AHMEDABAD.—Shah Surajmal Chunilal.
AHMEDABAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
AMRAOTI.—Dr. K. D. Varhatpande.
AHMEDNAGAR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
AKOLA.—P. K. Vaidya.
BARODA.—M. C. Sodawar.
BARODA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BELGAUM.—Higginbothams, Ltd.
BELGAUM.—Kelkar Vithal Damodar.
BIJAPUR.—Purushram Shridhar Apte.
BINA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BADNERA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BHUSAVAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BANDIQUI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BHOPAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BHARATPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BOMBAY.—D. B. Taraporewala Sons & Co. Taj Mahal Hotel.
BOMBAY.—The Indian Book Depot Medows Street.
BOMBAY.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.'s Bookstalls at:—
Great Western Hotel.
Hotel Majestic.
Esplanade Hotel.
Victoria Terminus Station.
Byculla Station.
Colaba Station.
Church Gate Station.
Grant Road Station.
Bandra Station.
BROACH.—Hafijudddin Gulam Hoosein.
BHAVNAGAR.—Jethalal K. Trivedi.
DEOLALI.—Nusserwanji & Son.
DEOLALI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
DHARWAR.—Higginbothams, Ltd.
DHARWAR.—Karnatak Agency.
DHOND.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
DELHI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
DHULIA.—Shankar Vishnu Vaze.
GANGAPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
GODHRA.—B. Sheth & Bros.
HUBLI.—Higginbothams, Ltd.
HUBLI.—Narayan Anant Dalvi.
HYDERABAD (SIND).—Jethmal Shaikh singh.
HYDERABAD (SIND).—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
HYDERABAD (DN.).—G. B. Kulkarni
INDORE CITY.—Waruna & Mandali.
IGATPURI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
IGATPURI.—Pinto & Sons.
ITARSI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
JHANSI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
JUBBULPORE.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
JODHPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KIRKEE.—Shaik Abdulla Mahomed.
KALYAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KALYAN.—Pate Bros.
KHANDWA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KARACHI.—The Standard Book Stall.
KARACHI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
LONAVLA.—Ry. Co-operative Society Ltd.
LONAVLA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MEERUT.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MANMAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MEHSANA.—Harilal P. Brahma-Bhatt.
MATHERAN.—N. Lord.
NAGPUR.—"Maharastra" Office.
NAGPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NAREL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NADIAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NADIAD.—Dalsukram K. Pandya.
NASIK.—B. K. Mithesagarkar.
POONA.—Shaikh Abdulla Mahomed.
POONA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
QUETTA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
RUTLAM.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SECUNDERABAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SHOLAPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SHOLAPUR.—Pandurang Sitaram.
SUKKUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SURAT.—C. A. Kajl.
SURAT.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
WADHWAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
WARDHA.—M. B. Deshpande.

Spermine
TRADE MARK.
"Spermine" is just the thing to give you strength and vitality making your life happy beyond expectations. It makes the nerves strong and gives tone in debility in both young and old.
1 phial of 25 Tablets Re. 1.
1 phial of 50 Tablets Re. 1-12
1 phial of 100 Tablets Rs. 3
INDIAN CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS,
1, Hogolkuria, Simla, P.O. Calcutta.

MELLIN'S FOOD
Untouched by hand
Prepared as directed, forms a perfect diet for Infants and Invalids.
MELLIN'S LACTO
Glycose Untouched By Hand
... sFood mixed ... milk. Water only has to be added to prepare it for use.
MELLIN'S FOOD BISCUITS
For children after weaning.
Sample of Mellin's Food and Handbook for Mothers sent on receipt of 2 anna stamps by Messrs. LATHAM, ABERCROMBIE & Co. BOMBAY.
Mellin's Food, Ltd. ... Branch), London, E.

After any strenuous Sport —such as Polo, Tennis, etc., a glass of
Horlick's Malted Milk
is exceedingly pleasant, for it is the ideal Food-drink, combining nourishment, in an easily digested form, with refreshment. It is made in a moment.
Of all Stores and Bazaars in 3 sizes.
Horlick's Malted Milk
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Cleanses and Refreshes the Scalp.
Feeds the Hair Follicles.
Strengthens Thin and Weak Hair, and produces Thick, Luxuriant, Brilliant Tresses.
CLEAR AS CRYSTAL.
CONTAINS NO DYE, OIL or GREASE.
Delightfully Refreshing, Cooling and Invigorating to the Scalp.
Keep a bottle of "KOKO" handy, use it night and morning; you will be really astonished at the improvement shown after fourteen days' regular treatment.
KOKO SHAMPOO POWDERS
For Cleansing and Beautifying the Hair.

CULTURED TAILORS
FOR CUSTOMERS OF
CULTURED TASTE.
Araujo Fernandes & Co.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

Little things with great meaning

READ, MARK, LEARN, AND HEED.

TO GET the best and longest service from the eyes it is necessary to treat them reasonably.

It is NOT reasonable to ignore the signs of strain, or to put off getting the help of glasses once these have become necessary.

Sight-Testing is the way to the truth about your eyes!

Lawrence & Mayo, Ltd.
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS

Head Office: 19, New Oxford St., LONDON.

Branches in the East: CAIRO, ALEXANDRIA, DELHI, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, LUCKNOW, SIMLA and RANGOON.

Conklin's

SELF FILLING FOUNTAIN PENS.

For Banks, Offices, and People of Affairs.

Prices Rs. 8 to Rs. 28 each.

Also

"RELIABLE" FOUNTAIN PENS at Rs. 4-8 each.

Wholesale and Retail Distributors.

Bhimji Jayraj & Co.
251, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

By Special Appointment to HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

When YOUR EYES need to be examined by QUALIFIED OCULISTS and by SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS of 26 years' experience, FREE OF CHARGE, you cannot do better than GO TO.

Phiroze M. Dastoor & Co.,

THE LEADING FIRM OF OCULISTS, MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS and Suppliers of all kinds of white and variously tinted lenses.

FLAT and TORIC
ALSO PATENTED.
"KRYPTOKS"
(Invisible One-piece bifocal lenses) and lenses made from
SIR WILLIAM CROOKES' GLASS.

Our Rimines Lun Eyeglasses are a speciality—Non-slipping and hold on the Nose without any pressure.

(7) 379, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Government Telegraph Office, Fort, BOMBAY.

GENERAL PHOTOGRAPHIC STORES
FOR
Dealers, Professionals and Amateurs,
TO SUIT ALL PURSES.
Large Stock always received. Amateurs' Works—Developing, Printing, enlarging, etc., punctually and carefully executed.
Repairs to Cameras, a Specialty.
S. MAHADEO & SON
195-99, Holichakla Street, Fort, Bombay.

Typhoid Fever
and
Appendicitis

Do you wish to protect yourself and your family from these Deadly Diseases, which carry off thousands to the grave? If so, send for the following Books, giving Etiology, with Hygienic and Dietetic Treatment as applied by

Dr. John H. Tilden M.,D
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER OF
"Philoshopy of Health," a monthly magazine

Dr. Tilden is a most Advanced and Experienced drugless therapeutist, who having seen the worthlessness of the medical practice of drugging. gave it up and has now for the last twenty years been following the Art of Drugless Healing, very successfully in America.

His books have Helped thousands

Typhoid Fever in cloth cover Rs.	4	4	
Appendicitis ,, ,,	4	4	0
Care of Children ,, ,,	9	8	0
Cholera Infantam ,, ,,	4	4	0
Pocket Dietetian, in Leather ,,	3	0	0

All useful for laymen as well as medicnal me

Sole Agent :—

B. P. MADON.
Health Culture Depot, Santa Cruz,
Branch Taj Building,
Hornby Row, Fort, BOMBAY.

Send for my "Health Catalogue" cost 8. Ans. V. P. 2. Ans. Extra.

FREE! FREE!!

The most beautiful, coloured, picturesque and large Wall-Calendar for 1920 is sent on receipt of a two-annas stamp but a calendar without picture is sent free on application only.

Calendars are not sent by V. P. P. As a safe guard more than 4 Calendars are sent by Registered Post, free of Registration and Postal charges.

RAJVAID SRI BAMANDASJI KAVIRAJ.
152, *Harrison Road, Calcutta.*

TRADE MARK.
THE
Okawa Tdg. & Mfg., Co. Ltd.
(INCORPORATED IN JAPAN)
24-Elphinstone Circle. Fort, P. O. Box No. 405. Telephone No. 2575.
MANUFACTURERS & IMPORTERS OF :—
Bobbins
Shuttles.
Card-Cans.
Ring Travellers
Spg., Wg. & Gin Parts.
Waste Opening & Spg. Machines.
Tabular Band Making Machines.
Okawa's Knife Roller Gips. (Power or Foot).
Hosiery Machines.
Foot Looms.
Fire Extinguishers.
All Mill & Gin Stores.
Oil Engines.
Electric Motors & Electric Accessories.
Lubricating Oils.
Hard Ware. Also
Other textile Industrial requisities, Etc. For further particulars write at above address.

"SHRI HARI"
GOLDOL
Wonderful remedy for lost energy, weak nerves, Rs. 10 for 8 Pills. One pill at bed time only with milk or water.
"SPECIAL TREATMENT"—Rs 10 PER DAY.
RADICAL CURE WITHOUT OPERATION.
Antifat, Cancer, Hydrocele, Piles, Elephantiases, Varicocele, Hernia, Fistula, Tumor, Paralysis, Asthma, Diabetes. Consumption, Female skin and eyes diseases. Hours 7 to a.m., and p.m. Advise Fee Re. 1 (Two only) consulting Physician and Electro-Homeopath
K. M. BARDOLIVALA,
M.B.E.H. (London).
No. 2. 3rd Bhoivada, Bhuleshwar, Bombay.

Commercial Corporation Ltd.
with which is incorporated
TECHNO ACCOUNTANCY INSTITUTE
Established 1901
Continues to prepare candidates for all Recognised Accountancy Exams. Special reduced terms to Graduates. Non-Matrics are eligible for L.C.C. Exams. Apply personally between 6 & 7 p.m. at
53 Medows Street Fort, BOMBAY.

OF ALL STOREKEEPERS

THE WEATHRE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Feb. 27.

Weather has been dry except for few light falls of snow in Kashmir. Persian disturbance not yet entered Balushistan where temperature is much above normal.

Forecast:—No large change.

Earthquake Report:—A shock of slight intensity at its origin about 500 miles away was recorded on the Simla Seismograph at 8 hours 28 minutes this morning.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 28th Feb 1920.

Names of observations taken at 8 a.m. 10 a.m. 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fans.	29.964	inches
Temperature of Air	80.5	Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	73.2	,,
Dew Point	0.2	,,
Relative humidity of Air	0 711	,,
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy =10).	0.0	,,
Maximum temperature of Air	89 7	
Minimum do. do.	72 3	
General Direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	SSW, WNW NNW	
Movement of Wind	100	Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean time. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER: Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Sill.	Day of Month.	LOW WATER: Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Sill.
	Feb.	h. m.	ft. in.	Feb.	h. m.	ft. in.
Fri.	27	m 3 55	16 8	27	m 10 31	16 10
		e 5 30a	25 11		e 11 40a	20 12
Sat	28	m 5 13	25 9	28	m 11 56	17 4
		e 7 5a	25 6		e	1 3
Sun.	29	m 6 43	24 11	29	m 1 38	17 8
	Mar.	e 8 56a	25 8	Mar.	e 1 35a	
Mon	1	m 8 17	24 8	1	m 2 22	20 10
		e 9 30a	23 7		e 3 0a	17 5
Tues	2	m 9 24	21 5	2	m 3 45	19 9
		e 10 18a	21 7		e 3 32a	16 10
Wed	3	m 10 18	20 3	3	m 4 28	17 6
		e 10 52a	19 6		e 4 10a	15 11
Thrs	4	m 11 2	18 0	4	m 5 4	16 5
		e 11 28a	20 3		e 5 2a	15 10

Feb. 27 (Friday) Sunrise 7h. 1m. Sunset 6h. 43m.
,, 28 (Saturday) ,, 7h. 0m. ,, 6h. 44m.
,, 29 (Sunday) ,, 6h. 59m. ,, 6h. 44m.
Mar. 1 (Monday) ,, 6h. 59m. ,, 6 44m.
,, 2 (Tuesday) ,, 6h. 58m. ,, 6h. 45m.
,, 3 (Wednes) ,, 6h. 57m. ,, 6h. 45m.
,, 4 (Thursday ,, 6h. 56m. ,, 6h. 45m.

Phase of the Moon:—

Full Moon	5d.	2h.	46m a. m.
Last Quarter	12d.	11h.	27-4m. p. m.
New Moon	21d.	4h.	25-5m. p. m.
First Quarter	27d.	0h.	13-1m p. m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 27th February, 1920, giving data for the preceding 24 hours:—

The Punjab.—Skies are highly clouded. Humidity is in excess at Multan, but is in defect at Ambala. Temperature is slightly or moderately above normal both by day and night.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is generally lower than usual. Both day and night temperatures are moderately above normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear or only lightly clouded. Humidity is below normal in Sind and west Rajputana. Day temperature is in slight or moderate excess; night temperature is also above the average, the excess being considerable in south-west Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is below normal in the south of Gujarat and Kathiawar. Day temperature is in moderate or considerable excess generally, the excess ranging up to 10 deg. at Ahmedabad and 15 deg. at Dwarka; the former station records a maximum of 102 deg. F. Night temperature is above the average at most stations—by 13 deg. at Rajkot.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is generally drier than usual. Day temperature is slightly above normal; night temperature is above the average in the north Konkan.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. Humidity is generally below normal. Day temperature is in excess locally in the north Bombay Deccan; night temperature is above the average at Ahmednagar and Aurangabad.

General Remarks.—Weather has been dry except for 0.20in. of rain at Colombo. Conditions remain feebly unsettled in the Punjab. Day temperature continues much higher than usual on the west coast and to the north of latitude 20 deg. N., while night temperature is above the average in north-west India and the United Provinces.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 26th February, 1920:—

Weather has been dry except in Kashmir where the disturbance caused further local snowfall. The disturbance is passing away eastward, but another is approaching Baluchistan from Persia. Temperature remains high generally over northern India.

JAL DINSHAW CO.
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS.
SOLE AGENTS:
NATIONAL METAL WORKS LTD.
Manufacturers of Building fixtures, Furniture fittings, Electric fittings, Ship fittings and fancy Brass Works.
Gastine is Gasoline economiser. Carbon troubles eliminated, power, speed and mileage increased 25 to 40 per cent., motor car troubles minimised.
No. 6, Patni Building, Princess Street, BOMBAY.

Photography.
Kentmere P. O. P. tropical Rs. 1-2 per sheet. Y. T. O. Self-toning, small sizes, as 6 per pkt., Quarter to Cabinet as 11 per packet. Primus Self-toning from 1 by 1 to 17 by 24½. Kodak Films 127, 117, 120, 116, 124 only in Stock. P. O. P. Post Cards Rs. 6 per 100. All Plates, Bromide Papers.
Open on Sundays and Holidays.
S. HORMUSJI,
ELEPHANT BUILDING, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 HOURS ON FRIDAY, THE 27TH FEB 1920.

STATIONS	Temp in Shade, Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp in Shade, Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity, 8 hrs	Rainfall, Past 24 hours	Rainfall, Total 1st Nov. to date	Rainfall, Departure, 1st Nov. to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	67.8	61.4	84		9.85	+0.17
Do. ( )						
Jask	77 8	61.2	93		0.53	+3.33
Do. ( )						
Muskat	87.6	69.0	79		0.79	—2.17
Do. ( )						
PUNJAB—						
Multan	93 4	58.0	95		1.98	+0.86
Rawalpindi	73.6	50 5	68		5.24	—3.93
Lahore	81.7	53.4	66		2.69	+0.16
Peshawar	85	52.4	57		1.62	+0.20
Ambala	80.	57.8	55		2.98	—1.40
Delhi	84.6	60.0	46		1.86	—1.16
UNITED PROVINCES.						
Agra	88.0	53.5	42		1.75	+0.19
Mainpuri	90.7	59.9	49		1.23	—0.74
Jhansi	93.8	66.1	42		0.93	—0.64
Cawnpore	91.0	61.7	52		1.08	—0.78
Allahabad	93.9	62.7	46		0.47	—1.44
SIND & RAJPUTANA.						
Jacobabad	87.5	58.8	35		0.78	—2.66
Karachi	89.9	67.4	43		0.45	—0.74
Ajmer	87.0	57.9	52		2.30	+1.11
Jaipur	89.5	57 2	47		2.08	+0.94
Kotah	92.2	68.2	33		1.93	+0.95
Mount Abu	79.9	66.0	20		0.78	—0.31
GUJRAT KATHIAWAR & CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	95.4	61.1	66		0.06	—0.86
Dwarka	84.3	67.7	78		1.04	+0.85
Veraval	88.6	66.1	59		0.76	+0.87
Rajkot	9-.8	71.2	29		2.10	+1.70
Bhavnagar Para	97.8	61.8	43		3.68	+2.81
Surat	89.8	66.1	50		4.05	+2.67
Ahmedabad	102.1	68.2	47		1.30	+1.02
Deesa	98.2	64.8	37		0.06	—0.37
Neemuch	91.0	60.0	46		3.12	+2.36
Indore	92	67.1	49		4.89	+3.9.
CENTRAL PROVINCES						
Jubbulpore	93.8	57.5	45		1.06	—1.23
Saugor	92.4	66.0	35		0.69	—1.24
Hosangabad	93.7	59.8	39		3.58	+2.16
Khandwa	9	66.8	42		3.60	+2.46
Akola	99.2	59.5	19		1.71	+0.68
Amraoti	97.6	70.8	23		2.91	+1.14
Nagpur	97.5	68.0	29		0.88	—1.35
Chanda	98.1	60.0	43		1.10	—0.79
Raipur	95.	66.4	33		0.18	—1 42
KONKAN—						
Bombay	89.7	73.5	61		1.50	+0.58
Ratnagiri	94.1	74.5	51		0.73	—0.21
Marmugoa	90.0	72.1	84		3.91	+2.65
Karwar	91.	66.6	69		3.11	+1.97
BOMBAY DECCAN & HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	93.3	57.8	30		1.52	+0.80
Ahmednagar	95.1	62.5	28		4.13	+2.76
Poona	95.8	57.7	43		2.58	+1.38
Sholapur	95.6	67.8	51		2.79	+1.12
Bijapur	93.4	65.6	43		2.49	+1.24
Belgaum	91.6	62 2	26		2.57	+0.61
Aurangabad	94.2	69.6	14		3.14	+1.60
Nizamabad(Indur)	95.9	62.6	35		1.87	+0.49
Hyderabd	91.	64.2	43		6.91	+7.45
MALABAR & CEYLON						
Mangalore	95.5	69.8	50		9.31	+8.77
Calicut	88.4	69.6	64		19.46	+12.97
Cochin	88.8	71.8	48		19.60	+10.86
Colombo	91.8	74.4	92	0.20	21.42	—2.42
MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR) & MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	88.4	68.2	84		11.78	+5.78
Bellary	95.1	65.7	72		6.31	+3.97
Cuddapah	9-.8	64.1	58		9.63	+4.76
Madras	89.9	67.5	77		23.94	+6.35
Bangalore	86.3	66.6	43		7.02	+3.50
Coimbatore	91.	69.6	54		6.21	+0.99
Trichinopoly	4.	70.4	66		21.96	+13.63
Negapatam	86.0	70.0	80		33.55	+23.93

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometer:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 6-45 a.m., Standard Time, on the 27th February, 1920 was 30.164 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by 0.13 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of an aneroid the temperature correction is needed but for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide in the stream at 8-42 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer readings should be increased by 0-10 inch for every 16 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

WANTED.
WANTED AGENTS throughout India to sell copies of "How to Become a Qualified Accountant." Indispensable to Accountancy Students and others desirous to know the requirements of Accountancy Profession in India. Pages 208. Price Re. 1-14. Liberal Commission to Agents and Booksellers. Please apply to S. A. SHARANGDHAR. 56, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay

INVALUABLE for your 'HEALTH'S SAKE.
WILKINSON'S
Essence or Fluid Extract of RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES
The most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The SAFEST and most RELIABLE Remedy for
TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c.
HAS OVER 75 YEARS' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

A Perfect Food for Baby

— Mellin's Food is perfect because it contains all that is essential for healthy development. Perfect because it can be given to the most tender infant with assurance of complete nourishment.

Mellin's Food
Starch free — Untouched by hand

A Sample of Mellin's Food, together with a useful Handbook for Mothers, "The Care of Infants in India," will be sent on receipt of 2 anna stamps by MESSRS. LATHAM, ABERCROMBIE & CO., BOMBAY.
MELLIN'S FOOD, LTD. (INDIA BRANCH), LONDON E.

TO THE NATIONS

By PAUL RICHARD
WITH AN INTRODUCTION
BY
RABINDRANATH TAGORE

THIS BOOK
By a Frenchman with true idsritual vision, lays bare the causes of War in all ages, and enunciates the doctrine that lasting peace can only be found in the free dedication by all Nations all their powers to the service Humanity.

Contents:

The Falsity of Yesterday
The Illusion of To-day
The Realities of To-morrow
The Day of the Captives
The Great Eve
The Dawn
The Law of the Peoples
The Ideal of the Peoples
The Progress of the Peoples
The Charter of the Nations
The Peace of the World
The Consciousness of Humanity

OPINIONS.

"When I met Monsieur Richard in Japan I became more reassured in my mind about the higher era of civilization than when I read about the big schemes which the politicians are formulating for ushering the age of peac into the world.....When giganti forces of destruction were holding thei orgies of fury, I saw this solitary young Frenchman, unkn own to fame, ...face beaming with the lights of the new dawn and his voice vibrating with the message of new life, and I felt sure that the great To-morrow has already come, though not registered in the Calendar of the statesmen."

—RABINDRANATH TAGORE.

Some Extracts from the Book.

Is it asking too much of the nations of to-day to be civilised nations, putting into practice the principles of the civilised man?

No nation lives but through the services it renders to Humanity.

The struggle for life is changing into union for life.

"Peace" had come to imply a state of things which permitted the big nations to treat the little nations as they pleased.

The longer the war goes on, the more the reasons for waging the war increase, some being less and less desirous of losing what they have gained, the others more and more desirous of regaining what they have lost.

Even while wishing for peace, selfishness makes war inevitable.

Beyond the Europe which is dying, there is another Europe which is preparing to live.

It is when their conflicts separate them that the people learn how close they are to one another.

Of what uses are the enterprises of pacifism when peace is not in the hearts of men?

Printed on Superior Antique Paper and Bound in Cloth Re. 1-8-0.

THE SEED OF RACE

AN ESSAY ON INDIAN EDUCATION
By SIR JOHN WOODROFF
Finely got up and Bound in Cloth, Price Re. 1.

GANESH & Co.
Publishers, MADRAS.

The Economic & Financial Review.

IMPERIAL PREFERENCE

(BY "KRISTODAS.")

It cannot be said that the course followed by the Government of India with regard to the much discussed question of Imperial Preference is such as to command the confidence of the commercial public of this country. There were two separate Committees promised by the Government in this connection. One was the Committee promised by Mr. Montagu in reviewing the despatch of the Government of India with regard to the report of the Industrial Commission, the other was promised by the Hon. Sir George Barnes when he saw the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber. It now appears that the Government of India have no intention of appointing at least for the present the the Committee referred to by the Secretary of State. The Hon. Sir George Barnes proposed a Committee to examine the trade statistics and to consider and report to the Governor-General in Council whether or not it advisable to apply to the Indian Customs tariff a system of preference in favour of the goods of Empire origin. This original proposition was modified by an amendment of the Hon. Mr. Crum who proposed the following words to be added "and on the best method of considering the future real policy of India." Apparently then the proposed Committee has got every power and mandate to go into all the fiscal questions and to suggest to the Government the best possible system of levying tariffs. The Hon. Member in charge of the resolution seems to have felt himself the absurdity of entrusting a Committee consisting merely of members of the Imperial Council with such wide powers in connection with a subject on which but a few of them have any claim to expert knowledge, for he observed that he realised the validity of the criticism on this score. Recognising this he said that it seemed to him that the Committee could at any rate examine the statistical position and without going into any elaborate detail give their opinion on the question whether the admission of preference as a general policy would be likely to be beneficial or otherwise. The Hon. Sir Fazulbhoy took care to emphasise this modification of the functions of the Committee because it was only for the purpose of the appointment of a Committee to go into the statistical details. We may take it then that the Committee appointed under the resolution of the Hon. Sir George Barnes is going to prepare the ground for a more detailed examination by a Commission consisting of experts.

Ppoposal of the Hon. Mr. Patel.

We, lay mortals as we are, are unable to divine the working of the mind of the Simla and Delhi Immortals. They allowed the resolution of the Hon. Mr. Patel to be moved but had their own resolution a day previous and opposed the resolution of the Hon Mr Patel on the very ground. Neither the proposal of the Government nor the resolution of the Hon. Mr. Patel was satisfactory from the standpoint of the Commercial public. Sir Fazulbhoy was right in remarking that a Committee consisting merely of official and non-official members of the Imperial Council was hardly the fittest body to go into all the fiscal questions and decide on them. One wishes Mr. Patel had suggested a Commission of representative commercial and industrial men as the opposition of the Government then could have been challenged on more substantial grounds. However the publi must feel grateful to him for his attempt to clear the mists from the question of fiscal autonomy. When the Parliamentary Joint Committee recommended fiscal autonomy be given to India under certain limitation the Indian public considered it as the firs step towards that fiscal autonomy which enjoyed by the self-governing Colonies. I the meanwhile Lord Sinha came on the scen and pointed out that there was a constitution al difficulty in drafting the clause relatin to the grant of fiscal autonomy as Indian wished it to be drafted. In his opinion th recommendation of the Joint Committee placed India virtually on the same basis as the Colonies. This interpretation did not serve to allay the controversy which has raged round the question, for the commercial public claims and rightly claims that as long as the constitution of the Central Government remains what it is, it is hopeless to expect that all the favourable conditions presupposed by the Joint Committee for the operation of the wishes of the Indian non-official members would come into being. Even Sir Fazulbhoy and Mr. Potit gave voice to the same fear at the recent sessions of the Commercial Congress. In view of all these conflicting opinions it was essential that the real interpretation to be put on the words of the Joint Committee should be fairly well known. Unfortunately the demand of the Hon. Sir Fazulbhoy for the placing on the table of the correspondence which passed between the Secretary of State and the Government of India with regard to the question of Imperial Preference was not complied with. The way in which even such requests are refused an index to the manner in which the much talked of cooperation, of which the Hon. Babu Surendranath Banerjea appears to be a great devotee, is being worked. The greatest danger, as Mr. Patel pointed out lies in the fact that from different quarters different versions are put as to the future fiscal policy of the Government of India. The Government of India consider it premature however to be roused from their old world conceptions as yet and are devotedly committed to their favourite pastime of appointing Committees and passing away time with respect to important questions. The Committee on Imperial Preference is an instance in point. Instead of appointing straight away a Commission of experts to consider what should be the best manner in which fiscal tariffs of the country may be adjusted so as to be of the greatest service to the industrial regeneration of the country a Committee is appointed to consider merely the statistical aspect of the question. Even with regard to this question the Government do not know their own mind for while they appoint a Committee to consider the question of Imperial Preference and fiscal policy they have got certain modifying limitations and say that its function is merely to go into the statistical aspect of the question. One not sure as to what will be the result when the Committee submit their report, favouring say Imperial Preference. Will a bigger commission be appointed or will the India public be told that the report of the Committee is final and that necessary steps will be taken at once to put the recommendation of the Committee into practice? As the only evidence to be placed before the Committee will be presumably records of the Government of India the outside public will not be called upon to give its evidence. Even Chambers of Commerce are called upon give evidence they should refuse to do so on the ground that the work of the Committee is merely a preliminary one and that the commercial community may be called upon give evidence when the Commission is appointed to go into all the aspects of the whole fiscal question. That will be the only way in which they will save themselves from being a party to any scheme which may be hatched with the report of the present Committee to thrust Imperial Preference upon this country.

Reverse Council.

The feelings of deep resentment and disgust, for it can be called nothing else, which the Indian commercial community has felt at the manner in which the Government India has been manipulating the currency policy appear to have been known at this late hour to the Delhi authorities for a ponderous communique has been issued by them explaining (sic) the reasons which have operated following the policy of the sale of reverse councils. The assertion is made that "the sales have brought into prominence the large accummulations in India of war savings intended for ultimate remittance to England and held back pending the future currency policy to be adopted." This is the first time that we hear that there was any difficulty experienced by those who wanted to remit funds to England even during the war times for as far as we know if there was any difficulty it was experienced by those who wanted to have funds from England and not those who wanted to remit there. There was no reason why any people who wanted to remit funds should have waited for so long a time and why a benign Government should go out of its way to oblige such people at the cost of indigenous trade and industry. It again observed in the communique that speculators have entered the field with regard to the sale of Reverse Councils and it is announced that henceforward the Government will reserve to themselves the right to refuse any tender without stating any reasons. They will scan closely all the tenders for seeing if any of them is from a speculator. One wonders what course of action will be adopted by the Government for finding out who is speculator and who is not. Bonafide remitters are tendering for large sums of money which they have no intention of taking up and would themselves perhaps be in a fix as to dispose of the amount were the whole of it tendered by them offered to them. The only result will be that whatever Indian merchants there are to tender for the reverse councils will be automatically eliminated from the field leaving it free for the banks an Europeans. There is no intention to make the controversy a racial one but the utterly stupid manner in which the recent policy of the Finance Department has been pursued scarcely leaves any one in doubt as to the effects on trade and industries. It has been repeatedly observed in these columns and elsewhere that reverse councils have their place only when the exchange is weak, th is when the balance of trade is adverse to the country. This condition is not to be found at present and this is confirmed by the Government themselves when they say that speculation is rampant in the sale of the reverse councils. It is to be regretted in this connection that the Hon. Mr. Sarma, one the irrepressibles of the Imperial Council, going to move a resolution (he must have moved it by the time this appears) to the effect that reverse councils must be sold onl when there is a bonafide trade necessity. Mr Sarma is daring and venturesome and ha entered many a field in the matter of moving resolutions. It is well known that he has ambitions in the financial field but it is to b wished that he had left this alone for th present. The commercial community is convinced that there are no trade necessities to justify the sale of reverse councils at present To move a resolution at the present juncture to the above effect would therefore lead any one to believe that there was after all a justification for the policy which is being pursued. Really speaking there is no justification for the sale of reverse councils unless the balance of trade is adverse to the country.

Imports of gold.

There is a show of following the recommendations of the Currency Committee with regard to the sale of reverse councils though it is merely a show. With regard howeve to the free imports of gold Government have left off even the pretence of following the recommendations of the Committee. In an otherwise harmful report the salutary suggestion was made emphatically and unanimously that there must be removed all th embargo on the import of gold. This suggestion has also received the unanimous support from all the sections of the commercia community, both Indian and European. Th Indian Merchants' Chamber as well the Bengal Chamber of Commerce are at one with regard to this suggestion. One should have therefore thought that the resolution of the Hon. Mr. Sarma would have been accepted by the Government. Unfortunately it was not and the Hon. Mr. Hailey rested content with giving out the precious observation that the Government were doing no harm in not carrying out the policy of the Currency Committee for a short time. The plain truth this statement, purged of its bureaucratic camouflage, is that Government will follow the report of the Currency Committee whe it suits them and will not follow it whe again it suits them to do so. Mr. Sarma rightly pointed out that according to th conditions prevailing today it was obvious that gold due to India from other countries was intercepted by Government and silver paper money was given to India in th place of gold. This injustice should be p a stop to at once. Government must conside what would be the steps taken by India supposing she was free and independent to adjust her fiscal and currency policy in accordance with the interests of her people. There is only one answer to this and it is that the Indian people have unanimously demanded the removal of the embargo on the imports of gold. The Hon. Mr. Hailey in replying to the arguments advanced by the mover replied that looking to India, it was not suffering any injury at all. With free imports of gold there would be no exchange difficulties an none of the grave financial crisis which facing the country at present, due to the sal of reverse councils. The resolution was ultimately lost and the Government lost an opportunity to convince the public of their bonafide intention to accept the recommendations of the Currency Committee whe they were c[illegible]able to the interests of th country.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Feb. 23rd.

		Bales.
Total Days' Sales at Liverpool	— —	6,000
,, ,, Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	— —	—
,, ,, Sales of East Indian	— —	300
,, ,, Imports	— —	—
Mid. Americans Spot	— —	21 39
Egyptian F. G. F. Sakels	— —	26.00
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time)	—	Closed.
New Orleans 10 a.m.	— —	Closed.

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Feb. 23rd.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's price.
Feb.	—
Mar.	27.80—14
April	27.12— 9
May	26 37—15
June	—
July	25.84—18
Aug.	..
Sept.	..
Oct.	25 11— 7
Nov.	..
Dec.	24.24— 6
Jan.	12.93+ 1

Prices taken at 10-40 a.m. nearest actual values.

CLOSING PRICES.

London, Feb 23rd.

Months.	To-day's price.
Feb.	28.25
Mar.	28.60
April	27.30
May	26.63
June	25.98
July	25. 3
Aug.	24.67
Sep.	24.01
Oct.	23.31
Nov.	22 83
Dec.	22.46
Jan.	22.20

Tone:—Steady.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Feb. 23rd

M. G. Bengal Good	— — — —	17.07
,, ,, Fully Good	— — — —	17.84
,, ,, Fine	— — — —	18.32
,, No. 1 Comra Good	— — — —	20.85
,, ,, ,, Fully Good	— — — —	21.40
,, ,, ,, Fine	— — — —	22.10
,, Broach Good	— — — —	24.25
,, ,, Fully Good	— — — —	25.40
,, ,, Fine	— — — —	24.85
,, Scinde Good	.. ..	17.25
,, ,, Fully Good	.. ..	18.00
,, ,, Fine	.. ..	18.50

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

London, Saturday, Feb. 21st.

	Bales.
Total in Sight	3,441,000
Egyptian Visible Supply	344,000
East Indian ,, ,, ...	141,000
American ,, ,, ...	4,736,000
Other ,, ,, ...	182,000
Total Sales	35,000
East Indian Sales	..
Total Speculation	..
,, Export	..
East Indian Export	..
,, ,, Stock	..
,, ,, Forwarded	..
,, ,, Actual Export	..
,, ,, Imports	3,000
,, ,, Speculation	..
American Afloat	332,000
East Indian Afloat	12 000
Total Afloat	427,000

MONEY MARKET.

London, Feb. 23rd.

Rentes 3% ..	58
Bar Silver spot ..	34
,, 2 months bars ..	33 1/8

Spot Tone of Silver:—Declined on Continental selling—Steady.

Discount, Bank of England Rate 6 per cent since 6th Nov. 1919:

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/ds ..	5 7/8
,, Indian Bank Bills 3 m/ds	5 7/8
,, Fine Trade Bills 3 months.	6 1/-
,, ,, ,, 6 ,,	5 3/4
Interest day to day loans	4 1/2
,, 7 days maximum loans	4 3/8
Consols 2½ ..	402
Rubber Paper 5½ ..	72½ Nominal.
Indian Stock 3½ % Sterling Loan ..	68
Government Securities 5% ..	102
Bar. Gold London at Paris French ..	7 83

SHARES.

Chartered Bank of India A. & China ..	£34
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	£129
National Bank of India Ltd.	£61

WAR LOANS.

London, Feb. 23rd

Funding Loan 4 % ..	£72½
Victory Loan 5 % ..	£82
5 % ,, ..	£86 1/2

(Continued on next Page.)

L. B. Holliday & Co., Ltd.,

Huddersfield, ENGLAND.

Basic Colour

Acridine Yellow R, 2R
Auramine O Conc., G II
Basic Black G Conc., R Conc.
Basic Green B Conc., G Conc.
Bismarck Brown R, R Conc.
Chrysoidine R Powder, R Conc. Powde.
Chrysoidine Y Powder, Y Conc. Powder,
Iadoine Blue.
Jute Black R Conc., G Conc.

Magenta Powder
Malachite G
Malachite Green Powder
Marine Blue H
Methylene Blue BB Conc., BB Ex. Conc., BBN, R Conc., R Extra Conc., RN, ZF Powder, ZF Conc., Crystals
Methylene Green B Paste
Methylene Violet 2B Conc., 2R Conc.

Methyl Violet 6B Extra, 2B Extra, B Extra, 3R Extra, 4R Extra, 6R Extra.
New Phosphine R
Phenylene Brown FD, FD Conc.
Russian Red
Safranine BFF
Safranine BS, BS.cConc., RFF, BFF Conc., G, G Con
Tannin Heliotrope,

Sulphide Colours

Thionone Black Paste
Thionone Black PL Conc., PR Conc., RN., 6R.
Thionone Brilliant Blue G. R.
Thionone Brown R., Conc., 2R Conc.
Thionone Corinth B Conc., G Conc.

Thionone Dark Brown M
Thionone Deep Black F Conc.
Thionone Drab R. G.
Thionone Green B, 2G, 4G
Thionone Indigo B,
Thionone Isabelline

Thionone Khaki G
Thionone Navy Blue B Conc., 2B Conc.
Thionone Printing Black New
Thionon Yellow G, R

Mordant Colours

Alizarine Red 3F Paste
Anthracene Blue BF Paste, 2B Paste 2B Powder, 2BR Powder.
Anthraquinone Violet B Powder
Brilliant Chrome Violet 4B Paste.
Diadem Chrome Black B, GN Extra, HB Extra, H Extra. BX, F.

Diadem Chrome Blue Black HB Extra
Diadem Chrome Green B
Diadem Chrome Red BB
Gambine G Extra Paste
Monochrome Brown H Paste, G Paste HN Paste, GN Paste

Monochrome Grey WB
Monochrome Orange R Paste
Monochrome Yellow GF Paste GFH Paste
Print Orange R Paste
Prim Yellow G Paste

Acid Colours

Acid Black.
Acid Magenta R
Acid Prune V
Acid Scarlet 4R
Acid Yellow G
Acold Cardinal B

Brilliant Bordeaux B
Carmoisine B
Fast Red A, A New
Naphthol Blue Black 4B
Naphthol Yellow S
Naphthylamine Black H, 2R, 4B

Orange II, IV
Ponceau 2R, 3R, 6R, Conc. G, G Conc.
Tartrazine Supra R, 3R, 6
Wool Scarlet 6B

Direct Colours

Benzo Purpurine 4B, 6B
Congo Red
Diaseamine Fast Yellow R
Paramine Black B Extra
Paramine Direct Black BH

Paramine Direct B, 2B
Paramine Direct Brown G, 2G
Paramine Direct Brown M
Paramine Direct Green B, G
Paramine Direct Orange R, G

Paramine Direct Violet R
Paramine Direct Yellow Y, R, 2R, 3R
Paramine Fast Bordeaux B
Paraphenine Yellow G

Vat Colours

Hydranthrene Brilliant Copper B
Hydranthrene Brown B Paste
Hydranthrene Brown BG Paste

Hydranthrene Dark Blue Paste
Hydranthrene Green Paste

Hydranthrene Olive B
Hydranthrene Violet Paste

Union Colours

Union Black
Union Orange Brown R

Union Orange Brown R, G
Union Orange R

Union Rose BG

Oil Colours

Brilliant Oil Black in lumps.
Brilliant Oil Crimson in lumps
Brilliant Oil Green in lumps
Brilliant Oil Green B in lumps

Brilliant Oil Orange R in lumps
Brilliant Oil Orange Y in lumps
Brilliant Oil Red in lumps

Brilliant Oil Violet in lumps
Brilliant Oil Yellow in lumps
Sudan I, III

Spirit Colours

Spirit Black
Spirit Blue
Spirit Green

Spirit Orange
Spirit Red

Spirit Violet
Spirit Yellow

Leather Colours

Basic Dark Brown F
Basic Tan O
Chrome Leather Black B

Chrome Leather Black G
Chrome Leather Brown D
Chrome Leather Brown G

Chrome Leather Tan 3G
Dark Acid Brown LB
Light Acid Brown B

Samples and Quotations application

SELLING AGENTS.

Dolatram Kashiram & Co.

Rogay Building, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 4052 & 3658. Telegrams: "RAMADOKAP."

KUNTAL KAUMUDI OIL

ENSURES

PLEASURE in BUYING
SATISFACTION in USING

AS

It is "very soothing," says Pandit Prithinath. "Of great medicinal efficacy," according to Lokamanya Tilak. "Refreshingly Cooling," says the Hon'ble Mr. Surendranath Banerjia; and last, but not the least, says the "Poet-Laureate" of Asia, Sir Rabindranath Tagore:—

"The ladies of my family frequently use KUNTAL KAUMUDI TAILA.

Price per large Bottle, 14 Ans. only.

To be obtainable from Messrs.

Bombay Swadeshi Co-operative Stores Co., Ltd.

TIMES BUILDINGS, FORT, BOMBAY.

KAVIRAJ R. C. SEN, L.M.S.,
216, Cornwallis St., CALCUTTA.

To buy or not to buy—that is the question!

Dott's Patent HOME PRINTER in English

A KEY TO PRINTING

FOR PRIVATE & COMMERCIAL USE

It has specially been invented for printing of Job Works. It contains lead types that are generally used in printing, teak-wood Press fitted with Iron Handle, all sorts of accessories for printing and the direction for use. In fact it is a complete printing Press in miniature. No printing experience is required. The direction will clearly show you the real path for printing. Do patronise it and print anything you like as it is a HOME INDUSTRY.

No.	Size of Press.	Types.	Price
1	12x10 in. Demy Qt. Size	1100	Rs. 25
2	9x6 in Letter Size	1000	Rs. 15
3	7x4 in. Post Card Size	1000	Rs. 10
4	6x3 in. Visiting Card Size	300	Rs. 6

N.B.—¼ of the Value must accompany the order as an advance.

Trial orders are always welcomed by

N. N. PAUL & CO.
No. 4, Peary Doss Lane, P. O. Bowbazar Sq CALCUTTA

Lowest quotations for

Bi Sulphite of SODA
B. ,, ,, SODA
Phosphate of SODA
NIGROSENE XLS
Hematine XLS
Log Wood Ext.

Sulpher.
Acid
Basic
Direct
Ciba
Alizarine

AND OTHER

Dyes

MANUFACTURERS,
DEALERS,
& IMPORTERS

K. H. KABBUR & Co. 56, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

OF

COLOURS

AND

CHEMICALS

Bleaching
Dyeing
Printing
Soap and
other Industries

Chemicals

FOR

other Office at

Manchester
London
Paris
Barcelona
Milan
Alexandria

COLOUR WORKS AT MANCHESTER.

Delhi
Madura
Madras
Calcutta
Cario.

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, to hand on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free from J. MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTH[illegible], BORDEAUX.

Karnik's AGUE Mixture

is THE tried specific for Ague. Intermittent and all sorts of Malarial Fevers. Price As. 12/-

KARNIK Depot BOMBAY 4.

Karnik's AGUE Mixture

COMMERCIAL.

(Continued from previous page.)

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London Feb. 23rd.

WHEAT.

Rosario Santa Fe—62 lbs. Paid...	61
Barletta Russo—62 lbs.	—
Australian—61 lbs. Paid	61

SEEDS.

Linseed, Argentine, (La Plata) Feb.-Mar. Sellers	
Firm	£47
Cottonseed, Bombay (round delivered per ton):	
Feb.-Mar. Still to rest	£34½
Toria Rapeseed:—Feb. April Sellers	£65½

METALS.

English cast Copper	£126
Standard Copper spot	£120½
Copper Brokers	£127
Yellow Metal	18½
Lead Spanish	57

JAVA SUGAR.

Fine White Java, Oct.-Dec. Cancelled Aug.-Sept.	
Sellers	81
Do. July Sellers	53/6
Fine White Java, O. & F. Bombay Aug.-Sept.	
Sellers	82/6
Do. Do. Aug.-Sept. Sellers	83
Tone:—Steady.	

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Mar.-Apl. Sellers	2/6½
Plantation first L.tex crepe Feb. Buyers	2/7½
Spot:—Firmer.	

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Correspondent.)

Feb. 27.

All cables from New York and Liverpool are still greatly delayed. Fluctuations have occurred in both these markets, and are attributable chiefly to changes in Exchange between America and Great Britain. The latest cables to hand are the New York close of 20th instant, giving March 26.52, and the Liverpool close of 23rd instant, spot 31.39, July 25.28 and January 1921 22.20. The New York Market was closed on 21st and 23rd instant for Holidays.

The local market has been irregular, but towards the close has had an easier tendency. On Friday last Fully Good Broach April-May closed at Rs. 510. On Saturday the highest and lowest were Rs. 513 and Rs. 505, and on Monday Rs. 517 and Rs. 503. On Tuesday the variations were from Rs. 515 to Rs. 507, and on Wednesday from Rs. 505 to Rs. 494. Yesterday the highest was Rs. 498½ and the lowest Rs. 483, the market closing at Rs. 488. To-day the market opened at 1 p.m. at Rs. 489. Closing rates are given below.

The chief business has been by bazaar operators, and has been speculative in character. A fair amount of jobbing has also been done. The feature of the week has been the narrowing of differences between Fine Oomras May and Broach, and Fully Good Bengals May and Broach. These have narrowed to Rs. 77 and Rs. 153 respectively. We suggested straddles when the differences were Rs. 100 for Oomras, and Rs. 180 for Bengals. The former subsequently widened to Rs. 110, and the latter to Rs. 185, and, at present these straddles (even at our suggested differences) are looking well and appear likely to narrow further.

The near future of the market is uncertain. Much will depend on Exchange, which is affected by the much-discussed Reverse Councils, the American cross rate, and the price of Silver. The two latter are fluctuating almost daily. Exports will also play an important part in Exchange. The Budget may introduce new factors which may affect the cotton market.

For ready cotton there has been a moderate demand during the week, running chiefly on high class Oomras. The bulk of the Berar Crop is not of nice quality, and some of the C.P. styles are also off. New Broach is coming in slowly and these early arrivals are stained and dull in colour, but later arrivals are not expected to show these defects. The staple is fair to good, so far.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS 6 P. M.

		Rs.
Fully Good Broach	April-May	489
Fully Good Bengals	Mar.	311
" " "	May.	329
Fine Oomras	March	401
Fine Oomras	May.	402

COTTON CONTRACTS BOARD.

QUOTATIONS, 27TH FEB. 1920.

Fully Good M.G. Bengals	March	313
" " "	May	333
Fully Good B.G. Broach	April-May	489
Fine M.G. Oomras	March	406
Fine M.G. Oomras	May	411

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

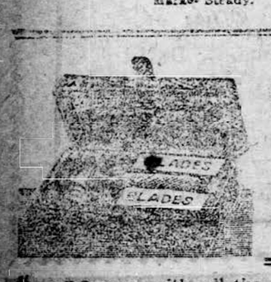
Descriptions.	Super fine.	Fine.	F.G.	Good.	Delivery.
M.G. Bengals	—	330	310	290	Ready.
M.G. Sind Punjab	—	340	310	290	"
M. G. Oomras No 3	415	400	400	—	"
M.G. Central P. No. 1	485	475	440	—	"
M.G. Central No. 2	465	455	430	—	"
	—	—	—	—	"
	—	—	—	—	"

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Feb 27th

	Market Rates.
Bank Telegraphic	2 8 3/4
Bank Demand	2 8 13/16
Documentary 30/8	—
Kie Demand	548
American dollars	334
Hongkong	255½
Shanghai	388
Japan	148
Singapore	99½

Market Steady.



For a Clean Shave!

DO away with all the irritation that a bad razor imparts to the tender skin. Shave with—

The GEM safety razor, highly nickel-plated, most economical, durable and the Best safety razor on the Market. Invaluable to ALL.

PRICE, Rs. 4-8 complete with 6 spare blades, and put up in an elegant little pocket case.

V. K. RANADE,
MAIL ORDER DEPT.,
BOMBAY No. 4.

C.B. 698.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON.

Receipts of various growths of Cotton at Bombay compared with the corresponding periods in the previous season:—

Growths.	For week ending 24th Feb 1920.	Total to date since September 1st. 1919-20.	1918-19.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Khandesh	1,283	272,855	107,454
Central India	11,219	943,619	57,687
Barsee and Nugger	9,031	110,253	54,052
Hyderabad Gaorani	4,266	50,646	48,092
Berar	17,066	284,544	181,404
Central Provinces	8,088	157,126	109,676
Total Oomras	61,343	939,125	510,864
Dholleras	4,980	56,611	27,477
Broach	1,587	8,39.	30,001
Comptas and Dharwar	1,447	10,803	40,147
Western-Northerns	800	48,811	33,337
Bengals (NW. Provinces & Rajputana	2,664	14,143	22,122
Sind-Punjab	1,850	24,335	18,087
Coconada	17,040	173,559	221,243
Peralan	Nil	2,492	3,600
1 mevelly & Cambodia	26	685	1,983
American	506	18,439	37,759
Egyptian	nil	nil	Nil
Other sorts	Nil	Nil	Nil
	67.	10,784	9,800
Total	96,764	1,481,177	1,146,239

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce:

Bombay, Feb. 27th 6-30 p.m.

Ready.	Bazar Terms. Rs. as. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. as. p.
Wheat White Delhi 70-80	10 0 0	9 8 0
" " Cawnpore 70-80	10 0 0	9 8 0
" Karachi Bengal	97 0 0	8 4 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	15 0 0	15 8 0
" " Cawnpore	15 0 0	15 8 0
" Yellow Cawnpore	16 0 0	16 8 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	16 4 0	14 0 0
" Thin	15 8 0	16 0 0
Teelseed, White 85-15	112 0 0	23 0 0
" Gujar 75-25	105 0 0	—
" Gujar 50-50	100 0 0	—
" Black	80 0 0	—
Coppyseed, White	13 0 0	13 0 0
Groundnuts	100 0 0	—
Mowraseed	9 0 0	—
Barley	47 0 0	—
Castorseed	63 0 0	12 0 0
Forward.	Rs. as. p.	
Wheat April-May	8 12 0	
Linseed May	17 0 0	

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Bombay, Feb. 27.

BULLION.

Bar Gold Rs. 21.

EXCHANGE.

T.T. on London 2/6 2/4
D. D. on London 2/6 13/16
Credit 3 Msd/a 2/8 1/4.
D. D. Buying London
D. D. on France 580.
Credit 3 Msd/a 650.
T. T. on Japan 108.
60 D/St. Japan 97.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5 per cent. War Loan 98.
5½ per cent. War Loan due 1920-22 98.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 81.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 91.
3½ per cent. Paper 59.
4 per cent. Port Trust long dated 69.
4 per cent. Port Trust short dated 64.
4 per cent. City Improvement Trust long dated 67.
4 per cent. Municipal long dated 67
4 per cent. Municipal short dated 90.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 89.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary 90.

BANK RATES

Bank of Bombay 7 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 7 per cent.
Bank of Madras 8 per cent.

SHARES.

The market this week has not been marked by any enlivening feature, business on the whole being on the quiet side and confined chiefly to covering or budlee operations in view of the approach of the March settlement. Quotations generally reveal a sagging and nervous tendency and several scrips record considerable shrinkage of values.

Among Cotton mill shares the attention of the market has been focussed on Kohinoors which have proved an excited market, with violent fluctuations in price. This is attributed to the report that

(i) either a bonus share quarter is likely to be offered to shareholders in payment of dividend.

(ii) or a dividend of Rs. 400 is in contemplation. This report which is credited in many quarters infused considerable vitality into the market and considerable strength gathered round Kohinoors. Opening at Rs. 3,240 the market fired up to Rs. 3,685 on Thursday—an advance of close upon Rs. 450 within three days. This stupendous advance brought out many sellers and the market has since eased off to Rs. 3,440.

In remarkable contrast to the inflation of Kohinoors, there has been a precipitate fall of Rs. 300 in Bombay Dyeings with a plethora of sellers, it having transpired that the negotiations said to be in progress for the sale of these mills had fallen through. The same remark applies to Centuries and New Great Easterns which have been characterised by a similar weakness. Other mill shares have ruled quiet with quotations showing a sagging tendency.

The nervous trend of the market has attracted attention and several Bear sales have been recorded during the week. This may probably introduce reactionary influences into the market and occasion some see-saw movements. Otherwise, we don't believe there is any warrant for the market again taking an upward turn in the near future. Money continues very tight with no indications of any relief; and Banks are more chary than ever of accommodation against securities. Bona fide buying appears in the circumstances out of the question and the tremendous carry-over rates now in evidence cannot spell anything but disaster to Bull manipulators. All things considered, the most judicious course would be the policy of aloofness; and we would advise investors wait and watch.

The market for miscellaneous shares has been dull and despondent with an important set-back in the value of most of them. Among these Tramways claim special notice. The announcement of the scheme for the reconstruction of the Company, which was so eagerly awaited has proved a sore disappointment to those speculators who had all along been operating for a systematic rise. The scheme, after all does not appeal with any great force, and the publication of the project has been followed peremptorily by a keen desire to sell these shares with the result that these shares which were, a little while ago, sought for at Rs. 1,450 are to-day not looked at Rs. 1,075.

Cement and Manganese shares remain neglected with very little business to test prices. Bank shares have given way considerably with more sellers than buyers. Oils, Iron and Steels in fact all sundry scrips have ruled weak with few buyers.

Market remained strong owing to speculative purchases.

The following are the closing quotations of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

Ah. Advance 2200, Bombay Cotton 1120, Bombay Dyeing 3510, By. Uniteds 2375, Cen. India 3700, Colaba Land 2800, Currimbhoy 915, David 1385, Fazulbhoy 1425, Ind. Malwa 510 Kohinoor 3510, Madhowji 3400 New Great 835, Pearls 1000, Shapurji 37, Simplex 1145, Swan 1140, Swadeshi 3875, Alcock 1330, By. Burma 770, By. Burma N. I. 315, By. Burma Petrol 22/12, By. Tramways 1100, By. Steam 525, Bundi 52, Katni Ord, 315, Katni Defd. 1725, Tata Ord. 195, Tata Defd. 1037/8, Tata Oil 482, Tata Hydro 1210, New India Ins. 31 pr. Scindia Steam 18/12 pr, Tata Bank 51.

PIECE-GOODS.

There has hardly been any activity in the Cloth Market during the past week, and the rupee rates of some of the cloths have declined to a small extent, owing to the total absence of demand, local as well as upcountry. This is due chiefly to the heavy decline in the price of gold at a time when the stringency in the money market was being felt. It is said that several Marwari merchants have turned their attention to gold and big lots have been purchased thereby locking up their capital. The trade in piecegoods has therefore been neglected and now that the Holi holidays have begun, purchases, if any, will be put off for a week. The instability of the rate of exchange has demoralised the trade to some extent. The demand has been checked as buyers have been naturally expecting fair reductions in the rates in consideration of the favourable rate of exchange. On the other hand, the immediate effect of the high rate of exchange has been:—(1) an encouragement to the import trade with Manchester to the detriment of Japanese and local trade (2) early remittances of large amounts to England (3) a check on the rise in values of imported articles and (4) the decline in the inflated value of gold, as well as sovereigns.

A big difference has existed between the rate of Reverse Bills and that of the Exchange Banks. The Banks and some big importing Firms have been taking full advantage of the Reverse Bills, whereas the merchants cannot conveniently do so the minimum limit being £5,000. At the request of some of the piecegoods merchants the chairman of the Bombay Native Piecegoods Merchants' Association had convened a special general meeting on the 25th instant. The chief discussion was as to how the piece-goods merchants, who are the real remitters, can take advantage of Reverse Bills. After some discussion it was found that no arrangement could be practically made for this week. However it was resolved unanimously that a small sub-committee be appointed to draft a scheme and place their report before the general meeting on Monday next, which is now awaited with interest. In the meantime several dealers have been thinking of making future purchases from Importing Firms on rupee rates.

GREYS.

In Manchester Grey Shirtings there has hardly been any change and prices have remained nominally steady in the absence of demand. Pepperell Drills have been easier by a rupee per piece; and 40 inches Jaconets by two annas per piece. Mulls and Dhooties have remained steady at last rates.

Japanese Cloths have been dull and quiet but as stocks are scarce, values have been maintained. Local Mill cloths have also been quiet, with very little doing.

WHITES.

In White goods a decline has been experienced in some standard cloths owing to the absence of demand. 58 inches by 20 yards Red End Mulls have shewn a reduction of two annas per piece. 39, 44, 49 and 54 inches by 19 yards Sacharilla heading Mulls worth Rs. per piece average have been neglected and as stocks are ample, values have been easier. On the other hand Egyptian White Mulls of over 40 inches in width of the value of Rs. 12 to Rs. 29, have been scarce, as also Glasgow Mulls. Fresh forward business in these has not been possible owing to Egyptian Cotton having touched 98d. per lb. 26 inches Nainsooks have continued to attract attention, but stocks are scarce. White Shirtings have not shewn any change. Superior White Dhooties have been selling well, but the inferior qualities do not fetch the high rates required by the sellers. The Cotton operatives in Lancashire are preparing to apply for a hundred per cent advance on the pre-war rates of wages. At least four hundred thousand workers will be affected.

THE CLOTH MARKETS.

The piece-goods markets will be closed on Thursday the 4th March and Friday the March owing to Holi and Shri Dolatsav holidays.

The quotations for the leading shops of Greys and Whites are as under:—

	Ins.	Yds.	Rs.	as.	p.
Ralli's Fari No. 2000	39 × 27½/8		17	4	0
" 100000	45 × "		19	8	0
" No. 33000	45 × "		17	8	0
" 2909	37 × "		14	8	0
Graham's No. 2780	39 × "		16	8	0
" "Yellow Horse"	43 × 39		—	—	—
" No. 310	44 × 37½		—	—	—
Dewhurst's "BBB"	38 × "		27	8	0
" "BB"	38 × "		23	2	0
" "Rupee No. 5	39 × "		22	0	0
Bates' No. 12838	41 × 37½/8		36	0	0
Bombay Co.'s No 2580	44 × 35½		17	0	0
" No. 1500	39 × 37½/8		16	8	0
" No. 5000	38 × 37½/8		14	8	0
Eitchie's No. 510	39 × 37½/8		16	0	0
" 4402	41 ×		17	8	0
" 1506	34 × 37/37½		—	—	—
Forbes' 551	38 × 37½/8		—	—	—
Lyon's "Shunker"	39 × "		17	0	0
Fleming's No. 1905	45 × 36		24	8	0
GREY DRILLS—					
Pepperell "Dragon"	28 × 48		10	8	0
Ralli's Musali No. 425	28 × 40		22	0	0
Mian's "Elephant"	29 × 60		29	0	0
GREY JACONETS—					
Ralli's No. 18	35 × 22		10	11	0
" " 12	40 × 22		9	11	0
" " 138	40 × 22		8	10	0
" " 636	44 × 22		9	12	0
GREY MULLS—					
Ralli's No. 1020	30 × 18		2	2	0
WHITE SHIRTINGS—					
Linsmann's No. 1500	32 × 42		20	8	0
H.B.T.C. 40000	38 × 40		41	0	0
H.B.T.C. 33,000	" "		38	0	0
Eyon's C. 4080	" "		—	—	—
Ralli's No. 9899	32 × 40		—	—	—
Forbes' K.B. 100	25 × 40		26	8	0
" 151	33 × 40		—	—	—
Fleming's No. 7182	30 × 29		9	14	0
WHITE JACONETS—					
Bombay Co's "1 Flower"	36 × 20		21	2	0
WHITE MULLS—					
Ralli's No. 6	41 × 19		10	0	0
" " 60	46 × 19		11	0	0
" " 600	51 × 19		12	0	0
" " 6000	58 × 19		13	8	0
" No 88	59 × 20		10	4	0
" " 1270	27 × 13		5	7	0
" Nos. 50/55/60 40" 45"	40 × 18		—	—	—
" No. 818	39 × 28		11	2	0
" No. 250 (6 lines)	54 × 20		10	4	0
" No. 350 (6 lines)					
" No. 335 (6 lines)	60 × 20		17	0	0
" No. 425 (6 lines)			18	0	0
" No. 1440	28 × 20		8	2	0
Ritchie's No. 1260	27 × 18		5	8	0
" No. 119	27 × 18		6	8	0
" No. 229	42 × 18		7	0	0
" No. 339	47 × 18		7	8	4
" M/MMM 39" 44" 49" 54"	× 18		8	14	0
" No. 95	55 × 20		10	4	0
" No. 6999	40 × 18		7	8	0
" No. 69999	40 × 16		7	14	0
" No. 775	40 × 18		7	8	0
" No. 875	45 × 18		8	0	0
" No. 975	50 × 18		8	8	0
" No. 615	" "		8	8	0
Graham's "Baloon"	58 × 20		10	4	0
" Nos 9/99/999 40" 45"	50 × 19		—	—	—
" No. 9999	55 × 18		—	—	—
" No. 142	36 × 18		11	0	0
" No. 420	39 × 18		10	0	0
Macdonald's No. 64	58 × 20		—	—	—
Greaves' No. 5080	32 × 18		5	8	0
Fleming's No. 8080	" "		5	8	0
WHITE NAINSOOKS.					
Ralli's No. 7070/9090	27 × 18		—	—	—
" Nos. 61/63	" "		—	—	—
" No 1000	" "		5	11	0
" No. 89620 T.B.	38 × 22		10	0	0
Graham's Nos. 88/8888	28 × 18		7	0	0
" Nos. 95950/97970 "Sirawaal"	35 × 18		—	—	—
" "Tippoo" W/WW	34 × 18		—	—	—
" No 50000	" "		10	8	0
" Nos 33340/33350/ " 33360	" "		11	8	0
Lyon's Nos 4545/5656/6767	28 × 18		—	—	—
Greaves' No. 8000/10.00	" "		6	12	0

" No. 8000 T. B.	38 × 22	—	16	0 0
Ritchie's No. 8800/8810/5520	26 × 18	—	—	—
S. W. & Co's Nos. 5800/5820				
"Motor Car"	26 × 18	—	6	12 0
Bombay Coy's ZZ/ZZZZ	26 × 18	—	6	12 0

The above quotations are on bazaar terms with discount of 3½ per cent on Grey Goods and 4 per cent on White Goods.

JAPANESE CLOTHS.

The following are the prices ruling in the bazaar of well-known Japanese Cloths:—

	Ins. Yds	Rs. a. p.
Grey Shirtings—		
No. 55000	44 × 36	21 8 0
No. 108	" "	— — —
No. 200	" "	— — —
No. 220	" "	20 0 0
No. 2808	" "	— — —
No. 7200	" "	22 8 0
No. 5151	" "	22 0 0
No. 2200	" "	17 8 0
No. 4100	" "	18 0 0
No. 5100	" "	26 8 0
No. 3000	32 × 28	— — —
No. 666	" "	15 8 0
Grey Sheetings—		
"Dragon"	36 × 20	19 0 0
"U" quality	36 × 20	16 12 0
Grey Drills—		
Elephant	96 × 6	29 0

CURRENT BANK RATES.

England	6 per cent	Nov. 6	1919
France	5 per cent	Aug. 29	1914
Germany	5 per cent	Dec. 28	1914
Russia	6 per cent	July 28	1914
Italy	5 per cent	Nov. 11	1915
Netherlands	4½ per cent	July 1	1914
Belgium	5 per cent	Aug. 20	1915
Austria-Hungary	5 per cent	April 10	1917
Spain	6½ per cent	Jan. 31	1914
India (Bombay	6 per cent	Oct. 28	1914
India (Bengal	7 per cent	Feb. 6	1920
India (Madras	7 per cent	Feb. 12	1920
	8 per cent	Feb. 16	1920

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

(From our Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Feb. 27.

The market ruled quieter throughout the week with fair demand and large arrivals from Java and Mauritius and with easier advices from Calcutta and Karachi, prices for reddy sugars have been reduced by one rupee per cwt. all round. Exchange remains quiet but steady and White Java ex-steamers have been sold from 87s. to 84s 6d. F. B. Harbour. February-March shipment is kept strong owing non arrival by steamers arrived and is quoted 91s. F. B. H. Karachi and Calcutta markets remain quiet without any business. Java market is also quiet owing Cuba lower but the present prices are believed to be bottom. A small business has been done in New Crop Javas at 82s. 6d. to 81s. F. B. Harbour for August-September shipment. London market is reported firm.

The following are the bazaar rates and stocks:—

T M O Rs. 36 equals 85s. F B Harbour stocks 300,000 bags.

Brown Rs. 34 F B Harbour stocks 10,000 bags

Soft Rs 34-8 equals 80s F B Harbour stocks 20,000 bags.

Mauritius Rs. 36 F B Harbour stocks 120,000 bags.

Arrivals:—

S S Shikh with 63,000 bags Java Sugar.
S S Ormara with 23,000 bags Java sugar.
S S Akbar with 50,000 bags Mauritius Sugar.

MESSRS. SAMUEL MONTAGU AND CO'S REPORT.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co., in their circular, dated London, 29th January, states:—

GOLD.

The Bank of England gold reserve against its note issue shows again a very large increase. The total stands at £99,063,460, £3,166,690 more than that in last week's return.

Following the course of the American exchange the price of gold established yesterday at 117s. 6d. a fresh record. We understand that a considerable portion of the South African gold dealt with this week will return to that country in the form of sovereigns. The balance has been absorbed for the Straits Settlements, South America, the United States and the Continent.

It is reported from New York that $4,900,000 and $400,000 in gold have been engaged for shipment to South America and Mexico respectively.

The preliminary estimate of the Bureau of the U. S. Mint and the Geological Survey gives 2,829,395 ounces as the U. S. gold production for 1919, a decline of 491,389 ounces from that of 1918. It is a reduction of 2,058,269 ounces from the record output of 4,887,004 ounces in 1915.

SILVER.

Owing to the scanty supply during the week, the strength of the China exchange, and the sympathetic support rendered by the weakness of the American exchange, the price has advanced considerably, and established fresh records for cash and for forward delivery. The record price to-day for spot 85d. is an vance of 282 per cent. from the lowest price recorded—21.11/16d. in 1902.

The quality of the Straits Settlements silver dollar has been reduced from .600 to .550.

The average assay of bars arriving in this country—the product of melted silver German marks—is only about .897 instead of the nominal .900 fineness.

During the last year an unprecedented amount of subsidiary coin was manufactured by the U. S. Mint for home use—72,312,000 were in silver, and 665,330,000 in base metal. The last month of the year seems to have been the month of most activity.

The Bureau of the U. S. Mint and the Geological Survey estimate the silver production of the U. S. A. for 1919 as 55,285,196 ounces.

INDIAN CURRENCY RETURNS.
(In lakhs of rupees.)

Notes in Circulation—18621 January 7; 18691 January 15; 18495 January 22.

Silver coin and bullion in India—4257 January 7; 4163 January 15; 4099 January 22.

Silver coin and bullion out of India—Nil.

Gold coin and bullion in India—3421 January 7; 3500 January 15; 3386 January 22.

Gold coin and bullion out of India—943 January 7; 1028 January 15; 1200 January 22.

Securities (Indian Government)—1750 January 7; 1750 January 15; 1560 January 22.

Securities (British Government)—8250 January 7; 8250 January 15; 8250 January 22.

The coinage during the week ending 22nd instant amounted to 48 lakhs of rupees.

The stock in Shanghai on the 24th instant consisted of about 24,650,000 ounces in sycee, 11,000,000 dollars, and 80 lakhs of silver bars and U. S. dollars, as compared with about 21,800,000 ounces in sycee, 10,500,000 dollars, and 130 lakhs of silver bars and U. S. dollars on the 17th instant. The Shanghai exchange is quoted at 8s. 7d. the tael.

Quotations for bar silver p. oz. std.
January 23—79.7/8d. cash, 78.3/4d. 2 mos.
January 24—80.1/4d. cash, 79.1/4d. 2 mos.
January 26—81.1/8d. cash, 79.3/4d. 2 mos.
January 27—82.1/2d. cash, 81.0d. 2 mos.
January 28—84.1/2d. cash, 83.3/4d. 2 mos.
January 29—85.0d. cash, 84.0d. 2 mos.
Average—82.208d. cash, 81.083d. 2 mos.
Bank rate, 6 per cent.
Bar gold per oz. fine, 117/6.

The quotations to-day for cash and forward delivery are respectively 5.3/8d. and 5.1/4d. above those fixed a week ago.

SMALL CAUSES COURT.

A BANK SUES FOR EJECTMENT.

TEST OF REASONABLENESS OF USE.

The Shilotri Bank Limited.....Plaintiffs.
vs.
Bhaya Bapoo Vithal and others Defendants.

(Before his Honour Mr. R. S. Dadachanji.)

The plaintiffs, a Banking Corporation doing business at Meadows Street, sought to eject the defendant and four other tenants from the ground and second floor of certain premises situate at the corner of Bruce and Tamarind Lane on the ground that they were required by them for their own use. The defendants denied that the premises were reasonably and *bona fide* so required by the plaintiffs and pleaded the provisions of the Rent Act as a bar to ejectment.

Mr. K. B. Sethna appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. K. K. Suntoke for the defendants.

His Honour ordered only two of the ground floor tenants to vacate and dismissed the suit against the other three tenants for reasons stated in the following:—

JUDGMENT.

The plaintiffs, a Banking Corporation, seek to eject in these five suits defendants who are tenants on the ground and the second floor of a building at Tamarind Lane, on the ground that the premises are required by them reasonably and bona fide for their own use. The plaintiff company was originally a private company of bankers who appear to have incorporated it as a limited liability Company in October 1916. They now carry on their business at Medows Street where they occupy about 44 square yards of space, which is occupied by the manager and four clerks. Plaintiffs now desire to expand and develop their business by opening new departments which, they say, will involve the employment of a greater number of clerks than at present. Owing to the difficulty of finding sufficiently large premises for their own use, they have purchased a block of two properties at Tamarind Lane. One of the blocks is under a lease of five years expiring in June 1923, so that the other block is the only one which they can avail themselves of, for their own requirements. On the evidence of their manager, I am satisfied that the plaintiff bank do require a part of the premises bona fide for their own use. But this is not enough. I have also to find whether their requisition is reasonable or not.

REQUISITION MUST BE REASONABLE.

The ordinary signification of "reasonable" is what is consistent with reason, in other words, fair, moderate or tolerable. The demand of the plaintiffs ought to be such as judged by the average standard would not appear to be arbitrary or oppressive. What is reasonable or otherwise must therefore be determined by the peculiar facts of each case. As observed by his Lordship the Chief Justice in a recent reference from this Court, no hard and fast rule can be laid down which could govern all cases. The legislature has made it an essential condition for ordering vacation of premises not only that they should be bona fide required by the landlord but that they should also be reasonably required. It has thus given a wide discretion in fixing the limit of the landlord's demand. The Court is not to grant the relief asked for by the plaintiffs simply because they make out a case for increased space.

BALANCING OF CONVENIENCE.

The Court has so to adjust the demands of the landlord and tenants as to give reasonable relief to both parties. The Bombay Rent Act, at the same time that it has imposed certain restrictions on the rights of private property owners, has also made provisions for their protection under certain conditions. One such contingency is where the landlord requires premises for his own use. But here also there is a restriction superadded namely that the requirement must be reasonable. The Court must therefore measure the relief to be meted out to the plaintiff not only by the extent of what the Court should, considering the accommodation available at present in this city, consider as reasonable under the circumstances of the cases under consideration for the immediate want of the plaintiffs.

This being my view of the law I find that all the requisitions made by the plaintiffs are not reasonable and some of them are not bona fide. Their manager thinks that in a hall as big as this Court room which is about 250 square yards, about 12 clerks only could be accommodated. When his attention was drawn to the fact that in more important and larger banks than his in this city many more than 12 clerks were accommodated in half or one third of the space of the Court room, he could not give any satisfactory reply. At present, including the manager, the plaintiff bank's staff consists of five persons. For their present needs and for any increased staff that they may employ for the development of their business in the near future the space at present in the occupation of defendants in Suits Nos. 24731 and 24732 is in the opinion of this Court quite sufficient. And I find that the premises occupied by defendants in these two suits are reasonably and bona fide required by the plaintiffs for their own use. I therefore order them to vacate and pay costs.

SMALL CONCERN AND LARGE DEMANDS.

With regard to premises occupied by defendant in Suit No. 24735 I find that these premises are not reasonably required by the plaintiff company for their use. The plaintiff bank is a very small concern. A glance at their latest annual report shows that even the small authorised capital of ten lakhs has not been subscribed and though the whole subscribed capital is called only Rs. 2,61,661 have been paid up. Many a banking firm in Bombay occupying much less space than has been allowed to plaintiff bank in the previous suits by this judgment does much more extensive and profitable business than what the plaintiff bank has done during 1919. If plaintiff company can show, after employing a larger staff than at present, great expansion of their business and immediate necessity of further increasing the staff it will be open to them to file a fresh suit against the defendant in this suit. I therefore dismiss this suit.

NO BONA FIDES.

As regards the second floor which is in the occupation of defendants in suits Nos. 24733 and 24734 it is required by the plaintiff company's manager for his own residence. He resides at present in his own bungalow at Warden Road. He has been there for the last ten years and there is nobody who can disturb his possession. His intention seems to be let this bungalow and he expects to earn a high rent thereby. His evidence has not satisfied me that his banking business is likely to be prejudiced in any manner by reason of his not residing on the premises. Many a bank in Bombay with far more extensive business is able to take care of its business without the presence of the manager day and night. The hardship caused to the tenants in a business locality like the Fort by being forced to vacate would be much greater than any hypothetical advantage to be gained by the plaintiffs' manager being allowed to stay on the premises during night. I therefore hold that the second floor is not required by the landlords reasonably and bona fide for their use and the suits against the tenants on this floor are therefore dismissed.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE LTD.

The annual gathering of the Brokers of the Bombay Stock Exchange will be held at 5 p.m. (S.T.), to-morrow at Muzaffer-abad Hall, Grant Road.

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

SPECIAL CASE.

Kumar Shri Ranjitsinghji of Lunawada .....Plaintiff.
vs.
The Bank of Bombay .....Defendants.

(Before the Hon. Sir Norman Macleod C. J. and the Hon. Sir John Heaton, J.)

This was a special case stated for the opinion of the Court by agreement between the plaintiff and the defendants under Section 90 and Ord. 36 of the Code of Civil Procedure. The defendant bank was constituted and regulated under the Presidency Banks Act, XI of 1876. Sec. 23 of the Act, provides that "when by the death of any proprietor or shareholder, his stock or share shall devolve on his legal representative, the Bank shall not be bound to recognise any legal representative of such proprietor or shareholder other than a person who has taken out from a Court having jurisdiction in this behalf Probate of the Will or Letters of Administration of the estate of the deceased."

Maharaj Kumar Shri Raghunathsinghji Wakhatsinghji was during his lifetime the registered holder of 15 shares of the Bank of Bombay. He died on the 7th September 1916 intestate and the said 15 shares still stood in his name on the register of shareholders of the Bank. On 28th February 1918 the District Judge and Political Agent, Rewa Kantha issued to the plaintiff a certificate under the Succession Certificate Act VII of 1889, in respect inter alia of the said 15 shares, empowering the plaintiff to collect the debts and to receive interest and dividend on the securities and to negotiate and transfer the same. Sect. 16 of the Succession Certificate Act provided that the Certificate of the District Court should afford full indemnity to all persons owing debts or liable on securities, as regards all payments, etc., made in good faith in respect of such debts or securities, to the person to whom the certificate was granted. The plaintiff accordingly by the letter of the 1st April 1918, sent the certificate to the defendant Bank for registration, and asked for the dividend warrants for the interest accrued on the shares. The defendants by their letter of the 8th April, informed the plaintiff that the Bank could not recognise the Certificate but would require, under Section 23 of the Presidency Banks Act, Probate or Letters of Administration of the estate of the deceased Maharaj Raghunathsinghji, before the Bank could send the dividend-warrant. There was further correspondence, and on the 27th June 1918 the directors of the defendant bank passed a resolution that "the directors regret that they are unable to accept a certificate under Act VII of 1889, as authorising a transfer of shares of this Bank or a payment of dividends thereon, nor are they disposed to move Government to require the bank to accept such certificates. "The plaintiff did not produce any grant of Probate or Letters of Administration but contended that he was entitled under the Succession Certificate Act to receive from the bank d

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Wilson College Day, at 6 p.m., Sir George Carmichael, presiding.

WEDNESDAY, March 3.

Corporation Dinner to Sir George Lloyd: Corporation Hall, 7-50 p.m.

Annual Prize Gathering of the Vanita Vishram, Zaverbai Hall, Sandhurst Road, 5-15 p.m.

FRIDAY, March 5.

The David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, Matunga, 5-30 p.m.

Annual Gathering of Brokers of the Bombay Stock Exchange, Muzafferabad Hall, 5 p.m.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

Cash Certificate amount in all to Rs. 9,79,996-4.

Domestic Occurrence.

DEATH.

GREAVES—On the 22nd February, at Manchester Septimus Edwin Greaves in his 49th year, youngest son of the late James Greaves, and later partner, Greaves Cotton & Co., Bombay. (By cable.)

REQUIEM MASS.

At the St. Xavier's Chapel, Colaba on the 1st of March at 8 a.m. (S.T.) being the month's mind of the late Mr S. L. Azavedo. Friends and relatives will accept this the only intimation."

BAND AT BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

The Band of the 1/13th G. I. P. Railway Battalion (I.D.F.) will play at the Bombay Gymkhana commencing at 6 p.m., to-day.

CABLE DELAYS.

The General Superintendent Eastern Telegraph Co., Ltd., notifies the following delays on cablegrams:—Bombay to London:—Full rate 5 days; London to Bombay:—Full rate 3½ days.

VANITA VISHRAM.

The annual Prize Gathering of the Vanita Vishram will be held in the Zaverbai Hall, Sandhurst Road, on Wednesday next at 5-15 p.m. Her Excellency Lady Lloyd will preside and distribute the prizes.

SALLE FRANCAISE.

Second lecture on Rostand by Prof. Louis Peltier, with extracts from Chantecler will be read by Miss Grant and Mr. Gysin, at 6-15 p.m., to-day.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE.

The Managing Committe of the Bombay National Union has unanimously suggested the name of Mr. N. C. KELKAR for the presidentship of the 20th Bombay Provincial Conference to be held at Sholapur in April next.

CITY'S MORTALITY.

The total mortality of the city of Bombay on Thursday was 176. There were 2 attacks and 2 deaths of plague. There were 6 attacks and 2 deaths of small-pox. On the corresponding day of last year the total number of deaths was 159.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.

A conversational meeting will be held at the Head Quarters on Saturday, the 28th instant, at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

The Sunday classes will not be held

DEVID SASSOON INDUSTRIAL AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTION.

The annual Prize Distribution of the David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, Matunga, will be held on Friday, March 5, at 5-30 p.m., with His Excellency Sir George Lloyd in chair.

ISRAELITE BROTHERHOOD.

The usual Jewish History Class will meet to-night at 8 p.m. (S.T.), and will be conducted by Miss R. Reuben, B.A. To-morrow will be business meeting at 4 p.m., followed by a Conversational one at the Brotherhood's premises, Byculla.

HOME RULE VOLUNTEER CORPS.

All volunteers of the above Corps are required in uniform, to-day, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), at the Marwadi Vidyalaya, Sandhurst Road to preserve order at the Clerks' Conference.

GOLDEN JUBILEE OF A LIBRARY.

The Golden Jubilee of the Mooljibhoy Jivraj Khoja General Reading Room and Library, will be celebrated at 5-30 p.m. (B.T.), to-morrow, at the Library Hall, Khuduck, Mandvi, the Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Kt., C.I.E., will preside.

DAY OF PRAYER FOR STUDENTS.

In connection with the Universal Day of Prayer for Students which is being observed to-morrow, by the members of the World's Student Christian Federation all the world over there will be a meeting of Christian students in the Bowen Memorial Hall, Y.M.C.A., Lamington Road, to-morrow at 5 p.m. All Christian students are invited to attend.

ELECTRIC MOTORS.

WAGNER A.C. ROTH D.C.

NOW AVAILABLE.

¼ H.P., to 50 H.P., Rectifiers, etc.

P. V. S. IENGAR,
Sole Local Agent,
Phone 3682. 204, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

THE
TOY EMPORIUM
A large and varied assortment of
Toys, Dolls and Fancy Goods,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
ORIGINAL
N. S. MISTRY.
SHOP AND SHOW-ROOM,
No. 5, Saraswaty Mahal,
Near Crawford Market, BOMBAY.
Pay us a visit TO-DAY.
CB802

BOMBAY AMUSEMENT.

FRAWLEY COMPANY'S FAREWELL.

After a long season of unrivalled success, the Frawley Comedy Company are this week-end bidding farewell to their Bombay patrons, the play selected for their final appearances at the Excelsior being one which has not yet been produced during the present season—"Lombardy Ltd."—a bright and scintilating production which is being staged to-night and at the matinee to-morrow at the Excelsior.

'LOOK' WHO'S HERE."

It was not so many months ago that the company which has been touring the East under this catchy title was appearing at the Excelsior. It is now to pay a return visit to Bombay, and will open at the Excelsior on Monday. "Look Who's Here" is the kind of company that is always popular in Bombay, and this time it will provide us with a complete change from the kind of entertainment that we have been getting. In Australia "Look Who's Here" has been likened to one of the stews cooked in a hunting camp. You dip a ladle into a boiler, not knowing what you may draw forth—duck, hare, rabbit, kangaroo's tail, or sourwing plover. Here you have burlesque, tragedy, comedy farce and vaudeville comic opera and conservatorium concert, all so delightfully blended into one harmonious whole that it is difficult to detect the joints and the seams.

Jack Waller, the popular leader of the company, eccentric comedian and best of good fellows on the stage and off, is here once more, and so, too, is that excellent trio of instrumentalists—Messrs. Ivanoff, Watson and Bennett. The company has an almost inexhaustable repertoire—that is one of their greatest assets—and there will be frequent changes during the short season in Bombay. Monday next is the opening night.

EXCELSIOR.

"One Week", the five part drama which is being shown at the Excelsior Theatre to-morrow night and before dinner during the remainder of the week, is the story of a woman's wager—a wager made as a protest to a storm of abuse which was levelled against her when she was blamed for the follies of the black sheep of a proud American family.

"Everyman here", she exclaimed with blazing anger in her eyes, "knows that I am innocent. I wager myself against the paltry sum of one thousand dollars that I take this man (the proud head of the proud family), stern puritan though he be, away from his wife and family within one week from to-night."

How this wager was won and lost, and how through it the woman who had lost her happiness seventeen years ago through the apparent desertion of the man who was to have married her on her wedding day, makes up an interesting story.

With this film and a very funny comic in which our old friend Fatty takes the leading role it is a very pleasant hour or two that may be spent at the Excelsior.

EMPRESS.

A film with a very strong plot and the opportunity (which has been taken every advantage of) for some very fine acting is that which is being shown at the Empress Theatre to-night. "The Light Unseen" is the title. It tells of a woman's sacrifice for the man she loves—an artist who when well on the way to fame suddenly becomes blind. An operation may regain for him the sight that he has lost. But artists and notorious poor, and the wherewithal is not forthcoming.

That is the opportunity for the sacrifice. The artist has a pupil, young and beautiful girl who is very much in love with him. She determines that the money must be found, and many are the expedients to which she resorts. She triees the pawn shop, but alas! her possessions are not sufficiently valuable to raise a loan of the amount requiredе; she tries roulette, but loses her last dollar.

Eventually there is an old miser who takes an interest in her. He offers to leave her his entire estate if she will marry him. She consents, and so obtains the money which is necessry for the operation. On this foundation there is built up a plot of very great interest in which there are many unexpected turns. There is much that is original about this film story, and the reader might have a thousand guesses and never fathom the ending. The is the reason why the whole of the plot must not be disclosed here. It is a film which must be seen to be appreciated.

EMPIRE.

The Empire Theatre is being largely made use of next week in connection with the propaganda work for the Children's Welfare Fund, so that patrons of this cinema are requisted to pay special attention to the advertisements. When the theatre is available for the ordinary cinema performances there is an opportunity for the people of Bombay to see another of those classic films which have of late been a feature of the cinema programmes at this theatre.

The title of this film in "A satanic Rhapsody," and it is a film in which the craftsmanship of the cinema producer is seen at its best. There are many striking scenes, and the setting reaches the same high level as has been the case with other films of this kind which have been shown at the Empire in recent months.

The story concerns a wealthy woman who has grown old and feeble. She sighs for her lost youth and her lost beauty, and at the invitation of Satan she smashes the image of love, a little toy on her toilet table, and she becomes once more young and beautiful. But she does not gain happiness a swell. She is loved by one man and loves another. In neither case is the love mutual, and the cross currents of love finish up in a whirpool into which the chief characters in the story are drawn, with disaster for all, and chief of all the woman who sacrificed her happiness to please her vanity who is in the final scene claimed by Satan as his chief victim.

This is a film well worth seeing, only for the wonderful spectacular effects which are produced. In conjunction with it there is being presented an interesting topical film and a laughable comedy in which our little friend Bobby takes the principal role.

STERLING TRANSFER ON LONDON.

The following is the result of the allotment of Sterling Telegraphic Transfers on the Secretary of State for India for £2,00,000 offered for sale on Thursday, the 6th February, 1920.

Total amount of tenders received:—Bombay 29,561,000; elsewhere, 48,856,500; total 78,417,500.

Total amount accepted:—Bombay, 736,000, elsewhere, 1,264,000; total, 2,000,000.

COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.

The Director of Public Instruction in a letter to the Education Department, Government of Bombay forwarding a report on the Local Examination of Commerce Examinations held in 1919, received from the Principal, Elphinstone High School, Bombay, under his No. 1110, dated the 30th October, 1919, observes as under:—

"The number of entries for the Senior and Junior Examinations increased from 309 and 111 in the previous year to 737 and 148 respectively in the year under report. The number of passes shows an increase of 45 (from 213 to 258) in the case of the Senior Examination and a slight decrease of 8 (from 22 to 14) in the case of the Junior Examination. But the percentage of passes has this year fallen in the case of both the examinations, viz., from 43.5 and 22.4 to 38.9 and 10.7 respectively. The Principal attributes this unsatisfactory state of affairs to the Managers of the institutions sending up for the examinations all candidates without discrimination between the deserving and the undeserving. To remedy this evil the Divisional Inspectors are being asked to consider the results of the previous year's examinations before such institutions are proposed for renewal of recognition.

"As regards the point raised by the principal in paragraph 11 of his letter regarding the admission of private candidates to the examinations, I am of opinion that the Government Resolution, Educational Department, No. 1041, dated the 11th April, 1913, does not, and was never meant to restrict the concession to candidates in the Bombay Presidency alone. It may be extended to candidates resident outside the Bombay Presidency on the same conditions as those applicable to the candidates in this Presidency. I am not convinced of the necessity of any restriction in the matter and have retained the existing rule in the proposed Educational Code without any change. On the other hand I am inclined to agree with the Principal that the minimum period of service in the case of such candidates should be raised from three to six months. I request that this modification may be sanctioned.

"It will be seen that the receipts and expenditure in connection with the examinations amounted to Rs. 5,769 and Rs. 3,490-14-8 respectively, the latter figure being inclusive of Rs. 890 on account of the honoraria for the examination of 1918 which could not be drawn during 1918-19 for reasons stated by the Principal in paragraph 14 of his letter. With the amount of Rs. 965 proposed by the Principal in paragraph 13 of his report as honoraria for this year's examination, the total expenditure will come to Rs. 4,461-14-9, giving a net profit of Rs. 1,297-1-3 (really Rs. 2,187-1-3) if Rs. 890 referred to above are excluded from this year's expenditure), as against Rs. 1,293-6-6 of the last year. The Principal has proposed an increase of Rs. 50 (from Rs. 350 to Rs. 400) in his own remuneration. In view of the considerable increase in the number of candidates since 1911 and the consequent additional work and responsibilities involved in connection with these examinations, the proposed increase in the Principal's remuneration is not excessive. I recommend, therefore, that the payment of the honoraria as proposed by the Principal may be sanctioned.

"The total expenditure of Rs. 4,461-14-9 on account of the examinations as shown in the foregoing paragraph is in excess of the budget provision of Rs. 3,500 by Rs. 961-14-9. The excess may be met from the provision of Rs 54,652 made in the current year's budget for 'The scheme for the medical inspection of school children."

As regards the interpretation of the proposals sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 1041, dated the 11th April, 1913, Government concur in the opinion expressed in the first portion of paragraph 5 of the Director's letter. They also approve the modification in those proposals mentioned in the latter part of the paragraph. The payment of the honoraria proposed by the Principal, Elphinstone High School, in paragraph 13 of his letter is sanctioned. The extra charge of Rs. 961-14-9 should be met from the source indicated in paragraph 5 of the Director's letter.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

The thirty-fourth annual general meeting of the Anthropological Society of Bombay was held in the Rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, on Wednesday, the 25th instant, at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.), when Rao Bahadur P. B. Joshi occupied the chair.

The Thirty-fourth Annual Report and the Financial Statement were then read and adopted.

The report said that in all 11 meetings were held at which 13 papers were read by Messrs. P. R. Gadgil, C. A. Kincaid, D. A. Mitra, J. A. Saldanha, S. S. Mehta, D. M. Desai, H. J. Antia, J. D. Bharucha, C. E. L. Carter, Dr. Arthur Keith, and Dr. J. J. Modi.

Seven new members were elected during the year under report, the number at the end of the year being 92.

The Bombay Government have been pleased to sanction the continuance of the annual grant of Rs. 500. The fund amounted to Rs. 5,770-5-2.

Rev. Father R. Zimmermann, S.J., was then duly elected President of the Society for the ensuing year.

The following Office-bearers were then duly elected for the ensuing year:—Vice-presidents: Rao Bahadur P. B. Joshi, J. A. Saldanha, Members:—Rao Saheb Dr. V. P. Chavan, R. P. Masani, K. A. Padhye, Dr. F. N. Paruwalla, S. S Mehta, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer:—Dr. Jivanji Jamsedji Modi, hon. auditors:—R. K. Dadachanji, Rao Saheb Dr. V. P. Chavan.

Rao Bahadur P. B. Joshi then delivered his presidential address on "The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India."

SHA HURGOWAN ANANDJEE DESAIS CHARITIES.

During the year under report Messrs. Purshottamdas Mangaldas Nathoobhoy, Mohandas Kamalsey, Krishnalal Mohanlal Jhaveri, Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, Rao Bahadur Chunilal Harilal Setalvad, C.I.E., 2nd Presidency Magistrate and Mr. Maganlal Dalpatram Khakhar, J.P., acted as Trustees of the above charities.

On the 1st day of January, 1919, the credit balance was Rs. 1,45,301-0-8. Amounts received as rents of the trust properties and interest on the Government Securities etc., being added to this gross annual income amounted to Rs. 2,05,888-0-1. Deducting from this, the cost price of purchase of land at Bhaskar Lane, expenses made for office establishment, Boarding House, Sadavarat, payments to widows and Orphans, annuity to Shree Gokalnathjee Temple at Mangrol and the general expenses, the net balance on the 31st day of December, 1919, was Rs. 1,39,315-7-3. Thus there was a decrease in the balance owing to purchase of war Bonds of the face value of Rs. 5,000 and purchase of a plot of land at Bhas

TO-DAY'S RACES.

SELECTIONS BY "NEMO."

In the Perth Plate PENNY PIE has a good chance with a favourable handicap, GIACOMI and CALDER VALE are two good place bets.

GIPSY'S ADVICE can score over DUNSKEY in the Aintree Plate TREDDLE is sure place.

MARGREEN ought to win the Haydock Park Plate with JAPANESE PINE and FLOTELLE in the chase.

BINFIELD GROVE ran rather prominently on Wednesday last, and has a fair chance to-day in the Tansa Plate, BALIRA and MIRABELLE can secure places.

For the Parel Plate BEADMAKER who in poor company, cannot be overlooked, ALJOY, and ALADDIN will run well.

In the 1st Division of the Mulund Plate DOMINEER looks invincible, TORPEDO and PENINSULA ought to fill the places.

In the 2nd Division DUBLIN, ASFOO and BISMARK will probably be the order.

For the 3rd Division LOOK OUT steere by Ruiz will be hard to beat, SOCOTRA an HARRINGTON may pay fat dividends.

CALCUTTA RACES.

9TH EXTRA MEETING.

ACCEPTANCES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 27.

The following are the acceptances for Calcutta 9th Extra Meeting:—

OLIVE PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs.

Hypotia 9-5, Legends Double 9-4, Fif e9-3, Squeers 9-2, Norma Stoker 8-13, Charmio 8-12, Avon 8-10 Higher Level 8-10, Neptunes Tridents Ugly Gosling 8-8, Ozorina 8-8, Peggy Thrift 8-4, Spanish Chestnut 8.3, Simple Simon 7.0, Boy 7-0.

HASTINGS PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs.

Allan Brig 9-10, Coryphee 9-2, Happy Iola 9-1, Buskin, Llansinfried 8.4, Green Boy St. Vagrant 8-1 Verres 7-10, Kilrea 7-10; Passing 7-8, Royal Sign 7.7, Resigning Star 7.3; Second Sight 7-0, Picket 7-0.

DUM DUM PLATE. Disancel mile..

Nareb 10-12, Verland Rose 10-9, Bachelors Prospect 10-5, Stonaside 9-1, Phyllis 8-0, Toylene 7 10, Cylarity 7-0, Fleurette 7-0, Niggs 7-0, Pier 7-0.

PLASSEY PLATE. Distance 1½ miles

Wolfram 9-9, I See 9-1, Tiepen 9-0, Dehra Doon 9-0, Bakard 9-0, Sole Boy 8-11; Limton 8-9; Feather Life 8-4, Miss Slasher 8-1, Nareb 8-1; Andreas 7-10, Vain Jane 7-8, Dr. Lym 7.8, Al nnah 7-7, Glenoairnie 7.7; Fairy Dream 7-7, My Ivy 7-4, Abajala 7-4 King Helton 7-4, Durban 7.3.

DARJEELING PLATE. Distance 1½ miles.

Spot 9-6, Surprise 9 6, Barsen 9-4, Mintspeal 9-3, Aughnacloy 9-2, Bera 9-0; Nautch Girl 8-8; Quartezite 8-7, Aquac Solis 8-5, Castle Countess 8-4, Andoversford 8-4, Watch Tower 8-3, De Haviland 8-3, Devon 8-1, Sparton Child 8.0, Lloyds 7.12, One to Many 7-12 Partnerships 7-8.

SALT LAKES PLATE. (Div. I): Distance mile.

Hypatia 12-5, Arthur O'Leary 11-0, Devil's Bridge, 10-12, Foxteor 10-10, Ladavon 9-11, Vulcanella 9.9; Distinguished 9-7.

SALT LAKE PLATE. (Div. II.) Distance mile.

Angary 12-0, Small Change 11-9, Daisy Ryam 11-2 Truncheon 10-9, Martin 10 7, Luna 10-0; Welsh Apple 9-12; Ned Kelly 9-7, Victoria 9-7 Review 9-7, Endeavour 9 7..

MILL-STORES.

(From our Correspondent.)

Feb. 27.

A notable growth of activity coupled with a healthy demand for Healds has commenced, though the prices which healds fetch are still poor. The ready quotations varying from Rs. 1-9-0 to 1-12-0 per 800 eyes. The up-country mills have also been of late free buyers for these healds. A few consignments have very recently arrived and owing to the high rate of Exchange, the importers have gained to some extent. However, the dullness which has come in the mill-stores market is general and the sundries are still sold at a very poor rate. Reeds are, varying now between 4 and 5 annas per 100 dents.

Among wooden sundries, Shuttles both English and Japanese are available, though it is somewhat difficult to get easily large lots of Wilson make. 14 1/2in. English are quoted between Rs. 25 and 32 per doz. Japanese Slubbings are quoted at Rs. 50/55 per Gross. Warpers are not rulieasy, and especially 5in. by 4in. are rather scarce.

Among other sundries, Roller skins, Rollercloths and pickers continue fair in demand, though the tendency of the holders is to readily part with their holdings, since, the stringency in the money-market has its effect upon mill stores market also.

The quotations are as follows:—

Healds (red) Rs. 1-10-0 to Rs. 1-12-0; Healds (yellow) Rs. 1-8-0; Reeds As. 4 to 5; Roller Skins (Eng) Rs. 60 to 70; Picking Bands Rs. 2-8-0 to 3; Shuttles 14 1/2in. Rs. 25/30; Slubbings Rs. 50/55.

CHEMICALS.

Feb. 27.

No material changes in the values of important heavy chemicals have been recorded. The market is quiet with fair and ordinary demand. Demand for Bleaching continues as usual and the prices have remained varying between Rs. 40 and 60 per cwt. Sodium Sulphide continues in good demand, as the consumption of several sulphuric dyes by the dyeing houses in mofussil has tended to the rise in the quotations of sodium. The prices for the best stuff vary between Rs. 17 and 25 per cwt. Zinc chloride has a diminished demand partly owing to the termination of monsoon and partly owing to the recent strike of the mill operatives.

Among sizing starches, Farina has maintained an advanced tone. Sago has little fresh worth mentioning. Maize starch has undergone slight decline and Japanese Maize Starch is offered for sale in the market. English China-Clay is ruling easy and a few indents have been booked at quotations varying from Rs. 115 to 130 per ton C.I.F. Bombay.

The quotations have been almost same as given in our previous report.

CO-OPERATION IN BARODA STATE.

2ND CONFERENCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BARODA, Feb. 27.

The second Co-operative Conference of the Baroda State met under the presidentship of H. E. the Dewan Manubhai N. Mehta, C.S.I. on Sunday the 22nd. It was a well attended meeting of about 1,500 people, including the representatives of all the Co-operative Societies in the State, leading officers and non-officials and a number of ladies. Shrimant Sampatrao Gaekwar, brother of his Highness the Maharaja, officer-in-charge of the Development Department, opened the proceedings with an address giving a short history of the Co-operative movement as started in 1906-07 under the guidance and fostering care of Dewan Bahadur V. M. Samarth. The address from the chair was learned, brief and to the point. It touched on the various aspects in which the Co-operative movement could be taken advantage of by the progressive Raiyat of this enlightened State. Not only was co-operative credit important, but that the moral benefit the State and its people were likely to derive from the co-operative effort was highly important, was the keynote of the address.

THE PROGRESS ACHIEVED.

After the Dewan, the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Mr. Shevaklal Parikh, submitted an account of the progress achieved during the six years that had elapsed between the 1st and the 2nd sessions of the Conference. His report showed the admirable advance made by the movement which shows with what zeal and care the Department has been working. The number of Co-operative Societies has doubled, the number at present being 457, the number of members having gone upto 14,000 while the working capital and the reserve fund stand at Rs. 21,30,000. This is an achievement of which any Government may well be proud. This official, who, by the way, is responsible for the organisation of this Conference, having closed, the Chairman called upon a few of the leading gentlemen present to express their views

In response to the request, Dewan Bahadur Samarath stood up to congratulate the ruler and his subjects on the excellent work done since his retirement. He was very much pleased to note that the seed sown by him had germinated and not fallen on sterile soil. In fact, the plant was going faster than he had expected.

The Dewan Bahadur was followed by the Commissioner of Education Mr. A B Clarke and Mr. Dixit. The former addressed the meeting in Gujarati and dwelt upon the similarity of work of the education and the co-operative departments. The advancement of the co-operative societies and the improvement of the economic condition of the people was, he said, a great help to the cause of education. Mr. Dixit in a few words described the way in which the agriculturists in Denmark worked their co-operative societies In matters of cream, butter, eggs, bacon and potatoes, the people in Denmark have shown to Europe how by Co-operation they could keep the rest of the continent practically dependent on the Danish Cultivators. Rao Bahadur Ambashankar Malji from Broach was the next speaker who gave some account of the way in which the co-operatice store was being worked in his native place. After Mr Manasukhbhai had addressed the meeting, the Conference rose for short recess.

MOVEMENT AND PUBLIC SERVICE

At 3-40 p.m., the Conference met again when the able experienced District Officer of Baroda Mr. Ghaserao, made a comprehensive and suggestive speech indicating how the movement could be pressed into public service. He dwelt on the various facilities that were available in the Raj, and advised the people that if they realised the inner identity of interests which lay at the bottom of all relations between the Ruler and his people, Baroda would advance still more rapidly in future. The furtherance of the best interests of the State as a whole was the object of their Sovereign and it was for his Raiyat to see how far they were prepared to avail themselves of it A few papers received were then read after which the Conference proceeded to appoint four committees under Messrs. Manilal, Datar, Sharangpani and R. B. Jhagoosadas assigning to each separate work that was directly connected with the Co-operative movement. The Committees met next morning and formulated their proposals to be submitted to the Conference.

On Monday the Conference continued to sit and the propositions relating to the Co-operative banking institutions, the liquidation of old debts of the members of the societies, the non-credit co-operative societies as also to the general working of the societies and the propagandist work for the spread of the Co operative movement were duly brought before the delegates of the societies and passed unanimously. Several other important questions, such as Co-operative fodder storage, Co-operative Stores, Co-operative milk societies, etc., were also thoroughly discussed.

WOMEN AND CO-OPERATION.

Mrs. Kashibai Herlekar then addressed the Conference on the part women may play in the field of co-operation. The members of Antyaj Co-operative Societies also spoke on the work of the Antyaj Societies. His Excellency the Dewan then in his concluding speech exhorted the people to avail themselves of the excellent opportunities and the invaluable help offered to the cause of co-operation by his Highness the Maharaja for the advancement of the economis, social and moral condition of the people. With a hearty vote of thanks to his Excellency the Dewan for his able presidentship and to other persons connected with the Co-operative Conference and with the singing of the Baroda Anthem the formal proceedings of the Conference terminated.

Raj Ratna Sheth Chimanlal Zaver Laxmichand gave a party to the delegates of the Conference on Tuesday the 24th instant, which proved a very delightful entertainment. Several practical agricultural demonstrations were also shown to the delegates on the Baroda Model Farm the same morning.

BOARD OF INDUSTRIES AND MUNITIONS.

INDIAN MUNITIONS BOARD RECONSTITULED.

(From our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Feb 27.

The Government of India have decided to reconstitute the Indian Munitions Board as a Board of Industries and Munitions. The new Board will be a temporary organisation, designed to close the war-commitments of the Indian Munition Boards to take over from the Commerce and Industry Department and the Public Works Department certain items of works and to undertake the initial work of Industrial organisation and in particular to frame detailed plans for a new Department of Industries. The new Board will come into existence on March 1, 1920, and will consist of a president and two members. The following gentlemen have been appointed to these posts:—President, Hon. Sir Thomas Holland; Members, Mr. Ryan, and Mr. A. C. Chatterjee, I.C.S., as the Indian Munitions Board will be merged into the new Board, all correspondence intended for the Indian Munitions Board should, hereafter, be addressed to the Secretary of the new Board. The Board of Industries and Munitions will take over at some time the following heads of business: From the Public Works Department, Electricity; from the Department of Commerce and Industry—Geology and members, including Geological Survey of India and the administration of the Indian Mines Act, salt; the Indian Explosives Act and Indian Petroleum, Stationery and Printing, Inventions and Designs, the Indian Factories Act, administration of various Acts relating to steam Boilers and Industries. The control of ordnance factories having been transferred to the Army Department, all correspondence relating to them and intended for the Government of India should be addressed to that Department instead of to the Indian Munition Boards as heretofore. Upon the formation of the new Board the Government of India Department of Commerce and Industry will be known as the Department of Commerce.

POONA FIGHT FOR EDUCATION.

BANGALORE WOMEN'S SUPPORT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANGALORE, Feb. 26.

An enthusiastic public meeting of the ladies of Bangalore, was held this evening to support Mrs. Ranade and the ladies of Poona in their endeavours to secure compulsory education for girls simultaneously with boys. Over 250 educated ladies of all classes were present Mrs. A. R. Bannerji the wife of the first councillor to the Mysore Government and a daughter of Sir K. G. Gupta, presiding.

In the course of her speech, Mrs. Banerji said:—"We meet here, to-day, to express sympathy of the ladies of Bangalore in the cause of compulsory primary education for girls for which Mrs. Rande and other ladies of Poona are now working so vigorously in the western presidency. As Mr. Shinde, to whom we accord hearty welcome, is to address us in Kannada on Mrs. Rande's work, I need not offer lengthy remarks. Great changes are about to take place all over the world in the life of nations and in these changes the women are going to play a very important part in the future. In Bharata Varsha, the glory of her past womanhood still shines with undiminished lustre in our history, but, now, alas, the cause of the women's education and compulsory education for girls have still to be a subject of lectures in public gatherings to enlist sympathy of our people. With the aid of liberal education the women in England have done remarkable work of all kinds during the war with efficiency, and every career is now open to them to follow. In that country there is a lady member sitting in Parliament now, and even in that August assembly 64 members voted recently in favour of women's suffrage for India. If we are not to be mere silent and idle spectators in the march of events, it is our duty to take steps for the consolidation of a system of education for girls which will enable them to take their proper place in the great work of social and political reconstruction which must commence from very bottom and without which there can be no real progress in our national life. The Primary education of girls should be compulsory, and I am sure a solid public opinion in all part of India will back up this cause and make it an accomplished fact in the near future.

"We have also another solemn duty to perform at this gathering, namely to pay our respect to the memory of one who has worked in Mysore for over four decades amidst good and evil report in a distinterested manner with so much self-sacrifice and devotion in the cause of women's education. I refer to the Late Rao Bahadur A. Narasimha Iyengar. His work is well-known to us all here. I feel it a great honour that there was so much fellow sympathy and friendship between this noble worker and my revered father-in-law who has worked in a similar cause in Bengal for over half a century. The pioneers in every sphere of activity live well in advance of their times, and amidst disappointments and suffering quietly sow seeds of future progress. The late Mr. Narasimha Iyengar was one of them. Let us hope that in the solution of new problems that now face us, we shall have more of such self sacrificing workers to help the cause of Indian women."

Mr. V. R. Shinde, General Secretary of the Depressed Classes Mission then spoke in Kannarese of the work of Mrs. Ranade in Poona and described the activities of the ladies there to secure compulsory primary education for girls.

Mrs. S. B. Venugopal, the wife of Capt Venugopal, I.M.S., moved a resolution that message of sympathy and support be sent Mrs. Ranade and other ladies of Poona.

This was seconded by Mrs. G. Arvadu Iyengar, who was President of the first Mysore Ladies Conference, in October last.

A Brahmo Samaj Lady, Mrs V. Balaramadaram Maudaliar then spoke in Tamil.

"Any one driving a ROVER need envy no one else his Car."

ROVER CARS

1920 MODELS.

12 & 8 HORSE POWER

Complete with up-to-date equipment
Register your orders immediately

Sole Agents:

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.

B. M. C. BUILDINGS,
Apollo Bunder, BOMBAY.

GODREJ'S SAFES

Large Safes supplied to Messrs. Ewart Latham and Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their premises.

Safes supplied for Savings Bank India and Burma, after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, in July 1913.

10 Burglar-Resisting Safes, recently supplied to Government, to replace other makers' safes that had been burgled.

By appointment to H. E. the Governor.

Makers to H. M.'s Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks.

GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO.

Near Gas Works, Parel, BOMBAY.

USEFUL BOOKS

(Sanctioned by the Director of Public Instruction, Bombay.)

(1) USEFUL INSTRUCTION.

For all communities in matters religious moral and others. In three vols., in 166 subjects. Full of moral truths. Price Rs. 7.

(2) BEAUTY AND JOY.

An interesting and instructive novel of Indian Life (original), a moral guide for all communities, of about 950 pages. Price Rs. 1-8

(3) A CODE OF INSTRUCTION FOR THE YOUNG.

Price As. 2.

(4) GOOD READING.

Of about 200 pages. Price As. 5. Postage in all extra. All in English.

MOTILAL M. MUNSHI, B.A., LLB

Pleader, High Court.
DUMAS. (near Surat).

NERVE FOOD

VIROCACAO

FOOD TONIC

VERO

is higly recommended:—

Convalescence, Anemia, General Debility, Breakdown, over work, Neurasthenia and Dyspepsia. It is a delightful food and beverage for healthy individuals growing Children Nursing Mothers, aged people and brain workers.

Unlike TEA and COFFEE VEROCACA is not a stimulant but a neutrient. It excercise a powerful and healthy stimulanting effect and gives a highly valuable nourishment.

It gives a sense of invigoration without undesirable reaction such as flushed face, nervousness, flatulence or depressed heart.

If your druggist or stores cannot supply please rite to—

Sole Agents—

T.M. THAKORE & CO.

36, t Churchgate Street, BOMBAY.
Samples and particulars on application.

MARBLE & TILE MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS.

ENGRAVERS AND SCULPTORS ALSO IMPORTERS OF

Marble Figures, Flower Vases, Fountains Portland Cements, etc., etc.

MARBLE TILES AND SLABS, WHITE GLAZED AND OTHER TILES ALWAYS IN LARGE STOCK.

MOTILAL MOOLCHUND AND COMPANY.

18. Bank Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Always at your Service

SURAJMAL ALLUBHOY & CO.,

DIAMOND MERCHANTS

and

JEWELLERS,

225, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

WANTED.

WANTED—A FOREMAN. experienced in the manipulation and supervision of up-to-date newspaper Printing Machines. Apply with testimonials to the GENERAL MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle."

THE CLERKS' CONFERENCE

President

J. K. MEHTA, Esq., M. A.

Secretary

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER AND BUREAU,

Meets to-day and to-morrow. 1920 at 5 p. m. and 2 p. m. respectively at the

MARWADI VIDYALAYA

Sandhurst Road, GIRGAON.

Deligate's Fee Re. 1. Visitor's Fee 0/4.

ALL CLERKS ARE CORDIALLY *INVITED TO ATTEND.*

LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA

GEMS JEWELLERY

of of

All sorts Indian & Parison make

RECORD LOW PRICES.

M. NAGERSHETH SONS.

EAST INDIA MERCHANT,

25, Church Gate Street,

BOMBAY.

and 12, Mission Row CALCUTTA.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL 1912.

MOHANLAL & CO.

JEWELLERS.

197, 201 Sk. Memon St., BOMBAY. Tele. No: 1793.

JUST A WORD—

The best way to earn a suitable income, in addition to your usual means, is to take up an agency of the

BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

Apply for particulars to the MANAGER *at*—67, Apollo Street, BOMBAY

31, Meadows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Saturday, February 28, 1920.

THE NEW CRUSADERS.

The Supreme Council came to the wise decision that Contantinople should be left in the hands of the Turks and the foundation of the Turkish peace seemed to have been thus well-laid. It is too early to say what part the British Government played in arriving at the decision and how far the French pressure was responsible for the retention of its capital by Turkey. There was the Viceroy's announcement that Britain was not trying to expel Turkey from Constantinople and it was authorised by the British Ministry itself. The question of Constantinople has been thus settled once for all and evidently it cannot be re-opened. But a party of the new Crusaders has appeared in London bent upon destroying the last vestiges of the Turkish Empire in Europe. It has been announced pompously that men without distinction of party have joined in the hue and cry. Religious heads, who are always quiescent in politics and who ought to be free from all traces of fanaticism, men like the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Archbishop of York, are reported to have joined the band of the Crusaders. Protest meetings are being organised and pulpits are being used, as in days of yore, for kindling the embers of fanaticism and the thoughtless and inconsiderate demand is being made that Turkey should be bundled out of Europe. We fervently trust the noisy clamour will meet with the treatment it deserves and that the decision of the Supreme Council will not in any way be disturbed. The new Crusaders have always sought to stir England with the cry of "Down with Turkey!" But the British statesman has always realised his position and responsibilities and refused to yield to reckless fanaticism. War has nothing to do with the attitude of these Crusaders. Though elaborate attempts are being made to describe the existence of Turkey in Europe, howsoever circumscribed, as a grave menace to peace, it is notorious that the opposition does not spring from any such considerations. Only can the very credulous and ignorant be led to believe that Turkey constitues a danger to the peace of the world, if she is not driven out of her capital. Turkey possesses now but a few miles of European territory. No sane person can endorse the foolish and fatuous argument that peace will be endangered by the existence of the Turkish Government in Contantinople in these circumstances. If the truth is to be told, these Crusaders do not at all want Turkey in Europe. With platitudes about human brotherhood and the League of Nations on their lips, they are so blinded by their prejudices and their fanaticism, that they cannot realise the danger to the peace of the world which the success of their campaign will create. To them the very idea that the Moslem rules over any part of Europe is intolerable. It has been the persistent endeavour of many Christian Powers in Europe to destroy European Turkey altogther. Britain hitherto refrained from accepting such a policy and stood aloof from the repeated attempts to divide Turkey. It is to be hoped she will not depart from her time-honoured and traditional policy. Where lies the sense in saying that Turkey without the Straits or even with them is a danger to the peace of Europe? Germany has been laid low and a long line of buffer States has been created to keep Russia and Germany away from each other and to prevent any renewal of the *Drang nach osten* policy. Austria is nowhere and exists only on sufferance. Who would then take it seriously that Turkey is a danger? The Crusaders are ashamed of openly avowing the barefaced policy of pure injustice and spoilation. They will not say that Moslems should not rule over Christians. They will not admit that they want Constantinople for themselves. They plead the danger of Turkey as an excuse for its destruction. But is there any one so blind as not to be able to see through the game? And "The Times," which uses the language of fire and fury, has confessed in plain language the motive underlying the unbridled campaign of the new Crusaders. It shows that they are bent upon destroying Turkey in Europe and wresting Constantinople from the Turkey.

"The Times" holds that if the Turkish administration is not now uprooted from Europe, another war will have to be fought to evict the the Turks from their last lodgment on European soil. So, it is this lodgment on European soil that is rankling in the heart of the writer. Now even "The Times" must admit that Germany is a far greater danger than Turkey could possibly be. Why does it not propose that Germany should be destroyed? If "The Times" is honest in its fears it should head a campaign for the occupation of Berlin. But it knows full well that Turkey is no danger, that she will be the best friend of the Allies if she is wisely and tactfully treated and that as a member of the League of Nations she is best fitted to be the guardian of peace in the Near and Middle East. But the spirit of the Crusaders is still burning in the heart of the writer who seems to regret that the expulsion of the Turkish race is impossible, though so far as the Turkish flag, administration and ruler are concerned, they are all, according to him, to go from Europe. Fortunately we do not live under the Government of "The Times" and the Premier, who once taught it a good lesson, may be trusted not to fall a victim to the new Northcliffe stunt. The "Observer's" vapourings are in the style of "The Times." It threatens Mr. Montagu with the extinction of his career if he does not forthwith abandon his Khalifate policy. Mr. Montagu's status does not depend upon the opinion of the "Observer." Lord Bryce, whose article in the "Contemporary Review" on the settlement of the Near East is a record of rabid fanaticism and who is silly enough to say seriously that Constantinople should have been handed over to the Russians and that the Crimean war should not have been fought, goes about telling people that he has been reliably informed that no danger is apprehended from India on account of the effect on Muslim sentiment if the Sultan is removed. On this point the Government of India know much better than the unknown and unnamed correspondent of Lord Bryce and they should lose no time in controverting the unbalanced views of the historian whose judgment has been altogether warped by deep seated prejudices. It is explained for the benefit of the world that what the new Crusaders aim at is not expulsion of the Turkish race but only of the Turkish Government. Nay, if they are logical, they should not be so half-hearted. They should advocate the expulsion of the Turkish race as well from Europe. And if Europe be too small for the Turks to live in, within a few yards of Christian territory, are the new Crusaders, headed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, sure that the world is large enough to allow the Turks to live at all? But whatever irresponsible clergymen and journalists may say and argue, a responsible British Government cannot entertain any idea of the expulsion of Turkey from Europe. Not to go far behind, there is the solemn decision of the Supreme Council. "The Times" now talks of the right of the people to decide the terms of peace. What was it doing so long? Were the people ever consulted in fixing the terms of peace entered into with the various ex-enemy countries? Why is it now reminded of the right of the people? If "The Times" wants to adopt the canon of new diplomacy, then it is not for the British people alone to dictate terms to the Turks but peace should be by negotiation between the Turkish people and the British and Allied peoples. A dictated peace is the most fragile thing in the world and if real peace is desired, it should be always by negotiation. And if it is going to be a dictated peace, are the principles of nationality and self-determination not to be applied to the Turks? Not to apply them would be to create a menace to the peace of the world that would deprive humanity of the fruits of victory for decades to come.

France, to her honour be it said, has, in this respect, stood unflinchingly by Turkey, because she realises, according to a French writer, that it is in her own interests to take into consideration the religious sentiments of her Moslem subjects whose number exceeds her own population. The "Bulletin des Marches" writes: "France, a great Moslem Power, having more than 25 million Moslem subjects, is exceedingly interested in what takes place in the Islamic world. About 500,000 Mussulman combatants have fought for her, and their exploits on the battle fronts are covered with glory, to the admiration of the war." In short, as the French writer, quoted above, says, the future of France is in Islam. And what of Britain? Britain boasts of being the greatest Moslem Power on earth. Moslems fought for her. Is Britain going to wound their deepest feelings? The campaign against the Turks now going on in England has come as a rude eye opener to all Indians. How unscrupulous, mischievous and pernicious is the champaign is revealed as much by what the Hon. Mr. Bhurgri has aptly described as the colossal ignorance of some British statesmen as by the admission contained in the statement of the "Observer" that Mr. Montagu's policy "sacrifices the most solid European interests to a hope that they will never realise in Asia." The hope of Mr. Montagu is that the East should be given a chance to live peacefully, prosper and develop economically like the West. "The most solid European intersts" about which the "Observer" is concerned are its political domination and economic exploitation of the East, however the latter may be camouflaged under pretentious pretexes. Has the great war of liberation been fought with the help of "Asiatics" for the benefit and aggrandisement of Europe or for the inauguration of an era of peace and goodwill among men? That men like Lord Bryce should be guilty of such colossal ignorance of the feelings of millions of their fellow-subjects or should callously disregard them reveals how narrow-minded and selfish even English Liberalism can be. The motives which actuate men like Lord Bryce are not far removed from those which actuated the Christians of the Balkans who maligned the Turks. The former Serbian Minister to the Court of St. James and the Sublime Porte frankly described these motives in the "Asiatic Quarterly" of October, 1913:

"Political interest made us (the Balkan nation) paint the Turks as cruel Asiatic tyrants, incapable of European civilisation. An impartial history would prove that the Turks are rather Europeans than Asiatics, and that they are not cruel tyrants, but a nation loving justice and fairness and possessing qualities and virtues which deserve to be acknowledged and respected."

It is against such a people that a great act of spoliation is being now advocated by English politicians and journalists in undisguised and deliberate violation of principles of justice, self-determination, not to speak of the solemn pledge of the British Premier. We published yesterday a weighty plea for the Turks in a memorial submitted to the Premier by Moslems in England hailing from all parts of the world. That memorial warned the Premier that the internationalisation of Constantinople would, besides being contrary to all principles of justice, and a breach of a solemn pledge, be an insult to the religious feelings of all Moslems, with consequences most disastrous to the progress of humanity and co-operation between the Moslems and the Christians. Are the British Government going to be influenced by a campaign of bigotry and allow themselves to accept a wrong decision that would imperil the peace of the East and through it of the world? The question of the expulsion of the Turkish Government from Constantinople is not an isolated one. It is an international one because it will profoundly effect the Moslem world and create a peril to the peace of the world the like of which has perhaps never been known in history. The British people or a large section of them who support the campaign against the Turks, are not, in their narrow-minded and self-regarding pre-occupation with "solid European interests," alive to this danger. It is the duty—it is to the interests—of the Indian public—who realise the imminence and the immensity of the peril—to make their voice heard in no uncertain terms and thus strengthen the hands of the British Government, who are also alive to the peril, in their efforts to adhere to the wise decision of the Supreme Council. Momentous issues hang in the balance. India must make her protest and warning heard immediately and emphatically. And Britain? The voices of bigotry, prejudice and ignorance of the momentous issues involved, are calling on her to accept a decision that will undo the work of the Great War as surely as night follows day. As we write we learn with satisfaction of the heroic stand made by the Rt. Hon. Ameer Ali and the timely warning given by Sir G. Roos-Keppel than whom there is no living Britisher better fitted to gauge the effect of the bag and baggage policy on the Moslem World. Mr. Ameer Ali has done well to tell some home-truths about the Armenian massacres. In the first place they are not unoften unreliable and intended for propaganda. Secondly, while no one can defend a ruthless treatment of rebellion, what nation on earth is there, Mr. Ameer Ali asks, which has not been ruthless in this matter? And what of the ruthless massacres in Smyrna of Moslems by Greeks? Finally, unless the British people are dead to all sense of honour, the rebuke of Mr. Ameer Ali that "it is un-British to take advantage of it (the Premier's pledge) and then turn round and raise a furious outcry against its fulfilment" should make them realise the danger of the path they are asked to tread.

Notes of the Day.

The Clerks' Conference.

The recent strikes of mill operatives and other workers brought home to everyone the grievances of manual labourers in this city Though no organised strike among the clerical community of Bombay need be expected in their present state of helplessness, their lot is no less hard than that of the workers in factories and workshops. On the average they really earn less per head than the manual labourers and in spite of the shabby gentility in which they move and have their being, the tale of their daily woes, whether in the office or at home, is not less poignant than that of their brethren sweating in the factories. In the great cities of the west, in London for example, much has been done by the clerks themselves to better their lot through organised effort, and to-day they are not so helpless a body as are their brethren in Bombay and elsewhere in India. A beginning in the direction of self-help has been made in Bombay by the foundation of the Clerks' Union and the Conference which has been called to-day is a step further in focussing the needs of the clerical community. They are, as a class, ill-paid, ill-housed and ill-provided for against misfortune. They have to create a strong public opinion towards raising their earnings to a level commensurate with their standard of living and intellectual output. Along with other classes, their claim to adequate housing facilities has to be recognised by Government as well as other public bodies which employ them. The clerical community can better the lot of its members by co-operative effort, by means of co-operative stores, provident fund societies and co-operative housing schemes. In co-operation there lies a large element of salvation for all. We would urge all members of the clerical community, especially the senior men among them, to join the ranks of the Union and make it a truly representative and living body.

Eccentric Folk!

To make the public appreciate the so-called failure of Indians in the I. D. F., the "Times of India" gives a puny quotation from the Administration Report. There was a total of 778 applications of which only 207 were enrolled, the rest being rejected as medically unfit or for default in turning up when called. After the signing of the armistice, the number fell too short for the formation of a company. The "Times" imagines that these facts are a terrible blow to the idea that Indians, instead of being content with hired services, are anxious to have the right of defending their own country. The Indian section of the Force was, as everyone knows, a bauble thrown to Indians at a time of stress to demonstrate that there was no racial differentiation in volunteering—in principle of course. They were reckoned by some as a herd of "sepoys" and, in fact, some authorities favoured the fixing of status and allowance on that scale. There was discouragement on every side. In Madras even opposition was detected. In Bengal to make up for the beggarly conditions of training, private individuals offered help to Indian volunteers. In Bombay also, there was need for such donation in order to keep up the sham of equal facilities which were not forthcoming. After the signing of the armistice, there was everywhere a slump in intensive volunteering and those who could afford to have outside livelihood, got demobbed and went. In martial countries of the West, it would be difficult now to whistle up a purely voluntary force of any size, even though they are not subject to inferiority in their own country. In India, let the truth be told, Indians of the Force were fed up with their treatment. A round cold douche was administered at the Armistice parades when the Indian section was treated as non-existent or disbanded. And from the lack of volunteers for a system of hoaxed equality, it is a mistake to jump to the conclusion, that Indians, eccentric people, are keen on leaving the duty of defence to others on a mercenary basis.

Improve Your Methods!

The shabby and humiliating treatment given to Indians in camps made everyone disgusted with the show, and it proved that no sort of volunteering would be possible till the estimation of Indians by European officers was improved. The beggarly sepoy-notion about Indians, while Eurasians romp about in British scale, has to be radically altered before Indians can join with self-respect any Government Scheme of volunteering. We know vested interests will put up a stiff fight and try to subdue Indians to the menial scale of status and allowances. But let there be no humbug about Indians being a peculiar lot, with an inverted sense of honour and clamouring for debased stations in life. The "Times of India" may favour the growth of the slave-psychology it suggests for Indians, but three or four generations ago, Indians, according to their dim lights, thought themselves deeply concerned in the defence of the country. And after all, what was it that was done to the companies of Indians available? The "Times" should have quoted the paragraph in which it is said that no training was given because of the lack of a staff for the University Infantry; there was no training for those who were there. But with sneers and exclamation marks the "Times" concludes that the I. D. F. recruiting figures are final. Yet according to the Act, European youths between 17 and 19 were not expected to throng in voluntarily. When non-official Indians in the Council asked for similar compulsion for Indian youths, it was opposed. The opposition must have been on practical grounds; as for the principle, was it not already established? Why, in some of our Colleges, there is a volunteer corps attached, but without admission to Indians. When discouragement is written right across the page of Army history for Indians to benefit by, when in the pettiest details of food and travelling they are reminded that they should not aspire above aboriginal standard of comfort, what is the use of telling them about toy-schemes? It is in any event silly to assume that Indians are a grovelling lot, because they demand self-respecting conditions. We ask the "Times" to assume that civilised nations generally like to defend themselves; and when test-devices fail, the best thing is to improve them instead of clinging to the preconception that it is due to inborn peculiarities.

Liquor Shops and Holi.

The Holi festival is drawing near and propagandists are at work to see that the riotous revelry in which certain sections of the Hindu community indulge is, as far as possible, averted. Government have been helping the cause of reform by ordering liquor shops in the city to be closed during these holidays. It is unfortunate, however, that the order does not extend to shops licensed to sell foreign liquor. The evil which it is the object of the order to check is defeated by this omission; for men, who are bent on squandering money in drink, go to these shops. This is not desirable. Government should make the order apply to all liquor shops in the city without any discrimination and thus help those who are trying to see that the observance of a great festival is not marked by orgies of drunkenness.

CURRENCY REPORT.

"UNSATISFACTORY AND UNACCEPTABLE."

INDIAN MERCHANTS' VIEWS.

The following opinion on the report of the Currency Committee has been submitted by the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau, Bombay, to the Secretary, Finance Department, Government of India, Delhi:—

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber consider the Report of the Indian Currency Committee published after very long delay as most unsatisfactory for reasons mentioned in the following paragraphs:—

1. The unsatisfactory character of the Report was more or less anticipated by my Committee in view of the extremely narrow and restricted composition of the Currency Committee. The Chamber protested at the time of the appointment of the Currency Committee against the constitution in so far as there was only one Indian member of the Committee. My Committee regret further that with Mr. Dalal not even one of the members of this Chamber nor anyone engaged in one of the staple trades of Bombay or even one of the large industries was appointed on it. My Committee note with regret that the interests which predominated on the Currency Committee, namely, those of the London Bankers, the Bank of England and the Exchange Banks, have secured a one-sided report, the most objectionable feature of which, in the opinion of my Committee, is the continuance of the control from London over Indian Currency affairs. Nothing is more objectionable in principle or more galling in practice than the fact that vital decisions on Currency matters are taken in England by the Secretary of State under the advice of all interested parties and without the possibility of Indian opinion from Indian commercial circles penetrating to him. It is a matter of conviction with my Committee that most of the recent blunders in Currency matters would have been avoided if the Government of India had the handling of the situation in consultation with Indian commercial opinion. In so far as possible confidence is valuable in Currency matters my Committee are strongly of opinion that so long as the direction of affairs in Currency matters remains with the Secretary of State in London and so long as the Government of India are powerless and Indian opinion is practically ignored, no policy, however carefully conceived, could prove either popular or successful.

MAIN SUGGESTIONS NOT ACCEPTED.

2. It is painful for my Committee to notice that the main suggestions made by the Indian publicists in India and by every Indian witness before the Currency Committee have not been accepted by the Currency Committee. It is also significant that the only Indian member of the Currency Committee, Mr. Dadiba Dalal, a man reputed for his moderation and his close study of the question for a member of years, should have been obliged to make a separate minute embodying conclusions so radically different from those which have been reached by the majority Report. It is impossible to conceive the harm which would be done if the Government proceed to take any action on the Report of the Currency Committee in the face of a separate minute which represents in the main Indian sentiment and opinion on the matters at issue. My Committee would respectfully warn the Finance Department of the Government of India that if the unanimous opinion of Indians in this regard is ignored it would give cause to grave discontent and disappointmen amongst all classes of merchants and the Indian public in general.

THE FUNDAMENTAL ERROR.

3. The fundamental error of the majority Report of the Indian Currency Committee is the dictum that a high exchange reacts favourably on the state of industries of the country and on the prosperity of the people. My Committee do not propose to enter into a serious dissertation on elementary matters but few merchants in India would be found to agree with a conclusion so obviously unsound. The most important branch of the Indian trade and the one which has immediate and far-reaching effect upon the prosperity of the largest number of men inside the country is the export trade and the majority Report of the Committee admits that the export trade would be seriously affected for some time at least. In the opinion of my Committee it would be impossible to exaggerate the harm, and a permanent harm, done to the export trade of the country by the weak policy of the Government in the matter of exchange and they fear that the acceptance of the views of the Committee would tend to magnify evils already being felt.

4. The majority of the Indian Currency Committee seemed to be obsessed with the fear of consequences of high prices in the country. My Committee would respectfully submit that these fears have been grossly exaggerated and that there is something worse than the consequences of high prices, and that is the loss of public confidence in the wisdom of the Currency policy of the Government and the loss of faith in the good intentions of Government towards the masses of the population. Even if for the sake of argument one were to concede that the policy of high exchange recommended by the Committee would temporarily prevent a rise of prices, my Committee are of opinion that such a rise is, bound to come sooner or later and that the temporary avoidance of such a rise, if it ever could be accomplished, is being purchased at too high price so far as public welfare is concerned.

5. An aspect of the high exchange value the rupee which seems to have escaped the serious notice of the majority of the Indian Currency Committee is the break of the legal ratio of 15 rupees for sovereign. Such a ratio has been established by law and maintained for the last 20 years without a breach, and even in the most enlightened countries a departure from such an established practice would cause serious misgiving in the public mind. In India under the present conditions and with the present tension of feeling my Committee seriously apprehend that this departure would affect the public mind more than any event of recent times. No single action of the Government of India in the past was liable to so much serious misunderstanding and a misconception as this one would be and they would respectfully bring it to the notice of Government that a Committee, composed as the Indian Currency Committee was, an sitting as it did in London, might fail to realize this aspect of the question.

INDIAN SENTIMENT SET ASIDE.

6. Apart from the fundamental disregard of Indian opinion in the matter of the exchange value of the rupee, the majority of the Indian Currency Committee have by their recommendations set aside Indian sentiment which has been unanimous for the last 10 years and which has strongly urged on the Government a change in their practice with regard to the constitution and location of various Reserves. They have even reversed on this question some of the recommendations contained in the Report of the Chamberlain Commission which was otherwise unsatisfactory. With regard to the Paper Currency Reserve the Chamberlain Commission recommended investments upto 20 crores of rupees in Indian securities which formed between one-third and one-fourth of the gross circulation of notes in India at that time. The Indian Currency Committee in their majority Report recommend on the other hand only 20 crores which forms between 10 to 15 per cent. of the note circulation of to-day. With regard to the Gold Standard Reserve the recommendations of the majority Report are equally unsatisfactory. Any Gold which the Government of India might secure from the open markets of the world, they suggest, should be put in the Paper Currency Reserve first. When that is saturated with Gold, the Gold should be accumulated with the Gold Standard Reserve up to £15 million sterling. Out of this 15 million sterling half should be located in India. The real value of this apparent concession is absolutely nil and nobody in India is going to be misled by the glib and self-satisfied manner in which this part of the Report has been couched. There is a singular unanimity of opinion in India with regard to the location of India's funds. It is monstrous that at this time there could be any serious dispute as to the desirability of keeping ali the funds belonging to India inside the country, and of withdrawing, as far as possible, from the use and investment of these funds in England or in the Colonies, particularly, in view of the unhappy results achieved so far. The serious capital depreciations in the securities held and the enormous loss which this country is going to suffer from the transference of some of these funds back from London to this country ought to be sufficient warning to any statesman against a repetition of this iniquitous system.

ONE REAL SOURCE OF DIFFICULTY.

7. My Committee do not agree with the genesis of Currency troubles as outlined by the majority Report. There is a portion of the Report which is candid, if all too brief, with regard to what appears to my Committee the one real source of difficulty. This is where they refer to the over-issue of Paper Currency Notes as occasioned by the necessities of war. My Committee would like to draw the attention of Government to paragraph 8 of the separate minute of Mr. Dalal in which he shows conclusively that there was, in the first instance, an excessive issue of Paper Currency Notes by Government without any thought of consequences when they were hard pressed for purchasing munitions of war for England and the Allies. Then when they found that there were too many notes and that there was a serious discredit attaching to the Indian Paper Currency not only in the mofussil places away from the large centres of trade and amongst the illiterate farmers but amongst businessmen in the Presidency towns a discredit brought about by their own unwise action, they hastened to make a scramble for all available silver in the world and went on raising the price of silver against themselves by their over anxiety to give som metallic cover to their note issue. The figure of note issue and the stock of rupees with th Government of India during 1916-17, 1917-18 and 1918-19 tell the whole story very eloquently. The injury in the first instance, was one in order to help England and the Allies, an injury which was accentuated by keeping down the exchange to 1s. 4d. at a heavy loss to the public exchequer and with serious interference through control and other means with the ordinary operations of trade. Such sacrifice India would have borne with dignity and courage if she had been rewarded after the Armistice by a fair treatment, let alone generosity, by England and her financiers. On the contrary a most selfish and one sided action was pressed on the Secretary of State by London interests and once the safe precincts of the established rate of 1s. 4d. were abandoned, action was taken, regardless of consequences to Indian prosperity, by following in the most naive and unjustifiable manner the vagaries of the silver market of London. The constitution of the silver market has always been regarded as unsatisfactory by Indians in Bombay and the evil consequences to India of reliance being placed on that market are now being realized by every one concerned. Again, instead of India being in a powerful position as the only country in the world whose total currency had the largest metallic backing, she appeared before the world in a helpless condition merely drifting with every evil wind which blew across the Atlantic from America. India, usually a debtor country, was a creditor country for the time being and entitled to payment for her commodities in a form acceptable to her people. The obvious course on which any national Government would have insisted was the selling back by England to India of the Indian Rupee Paper and the Indian Sterling debt and the Railway Debt held by Englishmen. The mobilization of

(Continued on page 16.)

SALE OF REVERSE COUNCILS.

COMPETITIVE TENDER SUGGESTED.

UNSATISFACTORY POSITION OF EXPORT IMPORT TRADE.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Feb. 26.

The following is a copy of the telegram, dated 23rd February, 1920, from the Secretary, the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, to the Finance Department, Government of India:—

"Bombay Chamber consider presen position of import and export trade extremely unsatisfactory, directly attributable in their opinion to the exchange policy adopted from the Currency Committee's recommendation, which has raised exchange to such a level as to undoubtedly encourage the transfer of capital and create a very unhealthy element of speculation. Chamber realises present situation is probably outcome of circumstances unforeseen by Currency Committee at time of signature of report and no doubt the position brought about by the continued decline in American Dollar exchange is receiving Government's careful consideration. Produce prices have in no sense adjusted themselves to the enhanced level of exchange with the result that there is a total absence of demand for export finance. At same time, the high level of exchange has attracted large demands for remittances from all classes thereby forcing banks in absence of export bills to apply largely for Reverse Councils. In order to eliminate as far as possible any element of speculation in application for Reverse Councils, Chamber suggest that applications should be open to competitive tender, the maximum rate based on gold export point as at present, and each application to be accompanied by cash or a certified cheque for payment in full. While realising that their suggestion might be considered to depart from basis laid down in Government communiqué of February 2nd, Chamber nevertheless consider some such measure necessary. Should Government consider this suggestion unconstitutional, the Chamber alternatively suggests that future applications for Reverse Councils at Government rate must be accompanied by cash or certified cheques."

PARTIAL DEPOSIT ASKED FOR.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Feb. 26.

It is announced for general information that at future sales of Reverse Councils, the applications must be accompanied by a deposit of 20 per cent. of the amount applied for, subject to a minimum deposit of Rs. 30,000. The deposit may take the form of a certified cheque on a bank at the place where the application is presented, or the amount may be deposited to the credit of Government at the head office of a Presidency Bank in which case the bank's receipt must be attached to the application. The deposit of a successful tenderer will be liable to forfeiture, should he subsequently fail to pay the balance if any, due from him to complete the payment for the full amount of Reverse Councils allotted to him.

"DAILY GAZETTE'S" COMMENTS.

(Associated Press.)

KARACHI, Feb. 26.

Commenting on the present Exchange crisis the "Daily Gazette" says:—

"The recent unprecedented demands for Reverse Councils are obviously speculative The remedy for this state of affairs is not to stop selling Reverse Councils, but to take steps to ensure that applications made are to satisfy real genuine demands and says thi can be best done by (1) stating definitely a week or more in advance what the rate for Reverse Councils will be; (a2) by offering regularly as large sums as the Government can conveniently sell; and (3) making all applicants for Reverse Councils deposit cash with their applications. It further suggests sales of British currency by Indian treasuries and British money orders and postal orders by Indian Post Offices should be temporarily suspended for sums of over 5,000 pounds sterling.

"ORGANISED LOOT."

MR. BOMANJI'S REPLY TO MR. WEBB.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I notice a letter in the "Times of India" of the 24th instant, from Mr. M. De P. Webb of Karachi. Mr. Webb doubts the propriety and the fairness of my protest against Government action in selling Reverse Councils. Mr. Webb considers that Government are acting correctly in responding to the public demand for Reverse Councils, and that I am not right in characterising the Government action in satisfaction of the demand as "organized loot of India's sterling resources." Fortunately, Mr. Prophullachandra Basu's contention in his letter to the "Times of India" of the 24th instant, that what has been built up at Rs. 15 to the pound is being sold at less than Rs. 7 would be sufficient answer to illustrate what I mean by "organized loot of India's resources." Can Mr. Webb deny that funds belonging to India lying in Europe are being transferred to this country at ruinous rates involving serious loss? Can he deny that this is being done by mere executive order without any chance given to public opinion to make itself heard? Every one can agree with Mr. Webb or with Government when they say that a serious situation is arising but if the situation is serious why is the Government in-

(Continued on page 14.)

HOME RULE BILL.

FIRST READING IN COMMONS.

PROPOSAL OF ULSTER PARLIAMENT.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 25.
Recd. 12-30 p.m., Feb. 27.

In the House of Commons, the Home Rul Bill, which is officially described as the 'Bil for Better Government of Ireland' was for mally presented this afternoon and read to the first time. The text will be publishe to-morrow or Friday and is awaited wit' some impatience as certain points are sti' obscure especially the geographical extent the territory it is proposed to place unde the Ulster parliament. It is understood tha the Cabinet only arrived at the final conclu sion on this point last night.

SUPREME COUNCIL.

DISCUSSION ON RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 27.

The principal subject of discussion at to-day's meeting of the Supreme Council was Russia. It is reliably stated that the Council reviewed many questions which have arisen owing to the changed condition of affairs due to the Bolshevik successes. Large quantities of food available in Russia which are urgently needed in Europe, formed a point in the discussion also the universal desire for the regeneration of Russia. It is confidently expected that the Conference will announce certain decisions at an early moment.

STATE CONTROL OF SHIPS.

NATIONALISATION—"A SURE ROAD TO BANKRUPTCY."

(Reuter's Special Service.)

LONDON, Feb. 26.
Recd. 1-15 p.m., Feb. 27.

At the annual meeting of the Chamber of Shipping the newly elected President M. W. Noble Scathing criticised the state control as extravagant and wasteful. It destroyed initiative and had been a huge failure. Nationalisation of shipping was a sure road to bankruptcy.

Owing to congestion in ports and breakdown in land transport many steamers were only doing half their prewar work. It was a fact that trades and industries which had been decontrolled were already recovering whereas those still in the grip of the state were going from bad to worse. With more shipping than we possessed in August 1914 were only carrying half the volume of trade carried in 1913. Mr. Noble said he had full faith in the Britisher as a shipbuilder and shipowner but the present policy of the United States' Shipping Board also that of our own Dominions, especially Australia an Canada, was an unfair competition. Their policy appeared to be to build up a mercantile marine at any cost relying on the national purse to make good any deficiency.

STRATEGIC RAILWAY ACROSS PERSIA.

QUESTION IN COMMONS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 27.

In the House of Commons, replying to Major Ormsby Gore who asked whether the military authorities in Great Britain and India were consulted before the Government, gave support to the formation of a British Syndicate for the construction of a strategic railway across Persia from the Caspian Sea to Mesopotamia, Mr. Hamar Greenwood said that all the Government departments were co-operating as regards any scheme. Any railway must take considerable time for construction. The survey even had not yet been carried out. The strategic requirements would be borne in view.

TAXATION OF WAR FORTUNES.

SIR JOHN ANDERSON'S EVIDENCE.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 25.
Recd. 12-30 p.m., Feb. 27.

At to-day's sitting of the Select Committee on Taxation of War Fortunes Sir Joh Anderson continuing his evidence said it wa proposed to tax all property even outside th British Empire. A considerable part of th increase had been disposed of by bank deposits and businesses and represented under one quarter of the total of the increased wealth and over half of that was represented by the public companies' assets.

The official memorandum proposed tha wealth after the war not exceeding five thousand sterling should be excluded altogether. It was estimated that eighty thousand people had risen during the war from below to the above five thousand sterling. It was impossible to devise a scheme specially to deal with a profiteer.

DUBLIN CORPORATION.

LIGHT SUPPLIES TO BE CUT OFF FROM 11-30 TO 6.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 27.

The Dublin Corporation has decided to cut off the lighting supplies between 11-30 in the evening and six in the morning, also to prohibit the employees to apply for midnight permits for the discharge of municipal duty.

"DON'T CONDEMN UNHEARD"

THE CRUSADE AGAINST TURKS.

MR. AMIR ALI'S HEROIC DEFENCE.

SIR. G. ROOS KEPPEL'S GRAVE WARNING.

(Reuter's Telegrams.)

LONDON, Feb. 24.
Recd. 1 a.m., Feb. 28.

"The Times" to-day, publishes a number of letters regarding the Constantinople question.

Mr. T. J. Bennett, M.P., criticises the Viceroy's reply to the Khilafat Deputation in Delhi on January 19, for not mentioning the iniquities of the Turkish Government and the proved incapacity of the Turks to refrain from oppression of the subject peoples. He declares that had the Indian Government told the masses of India the real meaning of the Turkish rule the undiscriminating sympathy with Turkey would not have spread in India and urges that an authoritative explanation should be made to the Khilafat Delegation, now *en route* for England, that there is another side to the case than that submitted in Delhi.

SIR G. ROOS KEPPEL.

Sir G. Roos-Keppel utters a warning with regard to the effect which the success of the present agitation against Turkey must have on India. He controverts the statements that there is no danger from India and that Constantinople is not a sacred city of the Moslems. Sir G. Roos-Keppel declares that if the "Bag and Baggage" policy is reverted to, this will be regarded by the Moslems as betrayal and will be resented universally most bitterly. He urges a sympathetic consideration of the appeal of those, who have proved our best friends in India.

MR. AMIR ALI.

Mr. Ameer Ali declares that the situation is the gravest for over half a century. The wild fanatical agitation started in England will inevitably result in inflaming the bitterest hatred and animosity on both the sides. The present outcry should have been raised when the Premier's pledge of January 5, 1918, was given. It is un-British to take advantage of it and then turn round and raise a furious outcry against its fulfilment. He declares that the pleas for wresting Constantinople from the Turks are too flimsy to bear examination. The driving out of Turks from Europe would deprive them of any chance of development. The Greeks, Armenians and Jews have flourished under the Turkish rule. Doubtless the Turks have repressed rebellions ruthlessly, but every nation is ruthless in its treatment of rebellion. Turkey has not been allowed a dog's chance to reform her administration. He suggests that the reports of the massacres of the Armenians at Marash are unreliable and intended for propaganda purposes and appeals to the British not to condemn the Turks unheard, not to allow the cherished feelings of their Moslem fellow-subjects to be trampled on and the gulf of bitterness and hatred to be created between the two great faiths of the British Empire.

"NOT A SACRED CITY."

LORD BRYCE'S PLEA.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 1-15 a.m., Feb. 28.

The controversy regarding Constantinople continues unabated. Lord Bryce in a statement contends that the Sultan would be just as much the Sultan-Kaliph if removed to another sphere and points out that the Khaliphate follows the Sultan as it did when the Sultan lived at Damascus and Bagdad and afterwards at Cairo. He characterises as a mere political suggestion the view that an offence would supposedly be given to the Indian Moslem religious sentiment by the removal of the Sultan and Government from Constantinople. The extinction of the Sultanate would be quite another matter. Constantinople, he says, is not a Sacred City.

The Veteran Ecclesiastic, Doctor Clifford, has sent a letter to the Press, urging the expulsion of the Turkish rule from Constantinople.

THE NEW CRUSADE.

PROTEST FROM BOMBAY.

The following telegram has been sent by Mr. Chotani, the President of the Central Khilafat Committee of India to the Secretary of State for India and the Prime Minister of England:—

"The agitation against the decision to allow the Turks to retain Constantinople is causing the gravest concern to Moslem India. United India demands that Constantinople should remain unconditionally with, and continue to be the Capital of, the Khalifa. Some of the British statesmen appear to be profoundly ignorant of the intense feeling here. If you yield to uninformed agitation, you will ruthlessly wound the feelings not only of the Indian Moslems but of the whole Islamic world, leading to consequences, the seriousness of which it is impossible to foretell We expect you to remain firm."

OUR DUTY TO ISLAM.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—At last the cat is out of the bag; and all the subtle defence of the Anglo-Indian Press, that Britain while fully sympathetic is not the only power to decide the fate of Turkey, is blown out in the air completely. Here we have the unassailable evidence of the formidable opposition of a large number of British politicians against the retention of the Sultan in Constantinople. On the other hand, we find that French and Italian Governments are strongly in favour of retention. The position of the Khilafat is thus critical. The prejudice of Britishers against Turkey is bitter and baneful. They are evidently misled by the garbled reports of Armenian massacres. But Armenia is already given autonomy, and it passes our wit what prompts British politicians to chase the Turks out of Europe. Do they realise what such a step will mean:—

(1) Breaking the pledge of the Premier.

(2) Violating the assurance of President Wilson.

(3) Setting aside the principle of self-determination as defined by the League of Nations.

(4) Discarding the prayers of the millions of Moslem and Indian subjects,

(5) And unsettling the Peace of Near and Middle East, which will have a terrible reaction in the whole of Europe and the World.

At this critical moment, it is the bounden duty of all our leaders of the Congress, Conferences, Home Rule Leagues and public bodies to cable without delay their strong disapproval of the threatened position of the Sultan, and the grave situation that will arise in India in consequence.

May the better sense of Britain prevail and save the World from sorrow and strife! Amen!—Yours, etc.

Apollo Street, Bombay, Feb. 27.
BARJORJI FRAMJI BHARUCHA.

ALLIES' TURKISH POLICY.

MENACE TO THE EAST.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Despite the conflicting cables of Reuter, despite the soothing statements of ministers and administrators, the situation is growing graver every day, and nothing but clear, correct and courageous statesmanship can avert a catastrophe, which, May God forbid, will shake the foundations of many a State. For, Sir, as we cast our eyes around us, we find that,

(1) America is averse to affirming the Peace Treaty and is sharply divided over it.

(2) England is again threatened with strikes, and is face to face with a financial crisis.

(3) Ireland is seething with discontent and is indulging in gross violence.

(4) France has just dethroned M. Clamenceau and is shaky about the strength of her new Ministry.

(5) Germany and her industries are starving without coal, and clamouring for Allies' help.

(6) Austria is running on her last rations, and is threatened with rank starvation.

(7) Italy is perturbed about the strikes and is still clinging to Fiume.

(8) Russia is now practically under Bolshevik sway, for, Denkin and Koltchak have collapsed.

Turning to the East, we find that,

(9) Egypt is asserting her Nationalism and is demanding Independence.

(10) Arabia is also fired with Nationalism and is getting restive.

(11) Kwidistan has proclaimed Enver Pasha as her King.

(12) Bolshevik armies are victorious in Russia, Central Asia and now in Siberia.

(13) Bolsheviks are said to be on the borders of Persia and Afghanistan, and are now in Vladivostck.

Coming nearer home, we find that,

(14) Afghanistan is in a restless state.

(15) North-Western frontier has been busy fighting for last few weeks.

(16) And all India is deeply moved with the inhumane treatment of Indians in South and East Africa, as also about the threatened dismemberment of Turkey.

Thus, we find that,

(1) When America is feeling apprehensive about the future policy of the Allies and is divided over the Peace Treaty.

(2) When Europe is threatened with starvation and economic crash.

(3) When the Near and Middle and Far East is swayed by the wave of Nationalism and demands Self-Determination, democracy and Self-Government.

(4) When Africa is on the verge of racial warfare and is determined to squeeze out all Asiatics, who are mostly Indians, I say, when the whole World is in a perilous state, will not the present policy of the Allies, if pursued, create chaos in the Near and Middle East?

For, Sir, we find that,

(1) The French occupation of Syria caused violent disturbances in that Province.

(2) The Greek occupation of Smyrna has led to terrible atrocities.

(3) The Italian intervention in Asia Minor is threatened with serious opposition.

(4) The British occupation has led to resentment and opposition near Baghdad, and

(5) The threatened evacuation of Constantinople has caused the gravest consternation in the Islamic World.

Will not this policy of the Allies in parcelling out Turkey,

(a) in the face of the League of Nations,

(b) in opposition of President Wilson's enunciations, and

(c) in contravention of the sacred

(Continued on page 14.)

SALE OF REVERSE COUNCILS

(Continued from page 13.)

clined to act in an arbitrary manner disregarding Indian public opinion altogether and rejecting the co-operation which Indian businessmen would be only too willing to proffer. If the loss on this account could not be characterised as a high-handed misappropriation, I do not know what it is. Mr. Webb will ask me where the money goes which has been misappropriated like this. I do not care where it goes so long as I am sure that it goes out of this country, and this is what I mean when I say "organized loot." If Mr. Webb finds the wording too strong it is open to him to use a milder one but the action is there and it is culpable in the eyes of the Indian public. Such an action further seems to have been dictated by the Majority Report of the Currency Committee, which I have no hesitation in saying was a packed body with grossly inadequate Indian representation.

2. I am afraid I cannot agree with Mr. Webb as to the essential function of Reverse Council Bills. I at once join issue with Mr. Webb when he says the sale of Reverse Councils is proof positive that the balance of trade has turned temporarily against India. I would go further and say that even if the balance of trade is very largely in favour of this country if the Government were unwise enough to offer to sell Reverse Council Bills at 2, 3, 4, and 6d. more than the current rate, there would always be a speculative demand from people who could buy the pound at a higher rate and bring it back to a lower rate. It is no evidence therefore that the balance of trade is against this country. It may be that by this arbitrary and high-handed policy the balance of trade may turn against India and it is owing to that fear that I protested in strong terms as to the injury that is being done to our trade. If we come to hard facts and examine the situation when the Reverse Councils were started what do we find? When Government first introduced Reverse Council sales exchange was in the vicinity of about 2/4d. Unless Mr. Webb has got some secret information denied to everybody else, I challenge him to produce any evidence to say that the balance of trade was against India at the time when Government first stepped in to sell Reverse Councils. The adverse balance is the result of the arbitrary and unjust manipulation of sterling exchange and not the cause of it. It is a case of cause and effect. To my mind Mr. Webb when he favours the sale of Reverse Councils, mistakes the cause for the effect. Reverse Councils are only intended to be brought into operation when the balance of trade is against us and trade Bills are forthcoming at a fixed minimum rate such as Is. 3 7/8d., was before the war. This I contend was not the case when Government started selling Reverse Councils. I ask Mr. Webb whether it is sound currency policy for Government to begin to sell Reverse Councils granting that such action was justifiable at 5d over the current rate of exchange? If Mr. Webb considers that am against Reverse Bills, h is very much mistaken. am against the rate at which it is sold and also the time at which Reverse Sales should be started. If Government were to declare the acquisition price of Gold as Rs 12 instead of Rs. 10, which would have the effect of safeguarding against the adverse balance, I would not oppose the sale of Reverse Councils but it is preposterous that the Gold Import Act should be used in this way. Strictly speaking, the sterling exchange must be lowered to the rate of 1/4d. by gradual stages and the money standard should not be violated for the sake of British imports into India.

3. Mr. Webb's contention that the balance of trade has turned against us is hardly credible knowing as we do that there are enormous quantities of raw materials following upon a plentiful monsoon awaiting shipment but which cannot be exported owing to his artificial manipulation by the Government of India. The first consideration of the Government of India should be to facilitate the export of raw material. If causes arise which retared the flow of export from this country steps should a once be taken to guard against it. Let Mr. Webb put this proposition before any impartial jury and I am prepared to abide by their verdict on a bare statement of fact. The position to-day is, as I stated, there is an immense amount of produce awaiting shipment but due to the rise of exchange the foreign buyers of our produce cannot pay the increased price. There is no great demand for imported goods for the very simple reason that owing to labour troubles and dearness of raw materials foreign manufacturers cannot sell their goods as cheaply as they could even with the artificial stimulus of exchange. If any proof positive were needed as to the unsoundness of the policy followed by Government, it is furnished by the notification published last night by the Government of India where Government seem to be anxious to sell Reverse Bills at high rates in order to satisfy the demands of remitters of foreign capital. The interest of Indian trade or the Indian cultivator is not what the Government of India is looking to safeguard but it seems to me, according to the notification, Government's foremost care is to put facilities for foreign capital to be exported at most advantageous terms artificially created for the purpose. No language is strong enough to show the utter disregard paid to our interests by each and every act of Government who pose as the guardians of the interests of Idnian trade and industry. According to the latest figures issued by the Department of Statistics in their last December number of Accounts relating to Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India, page No. 2, the balance of trade in India's favour from April 1919 to December 1919 was 64 crores and 20 lakhs. That is the latest publication open to us with regard to the trade statistics of India. Does Mr. Webb mean to say that this balance of trade in our favour of 64 crores is wiped out within two months? And I repeat again that if Government begin to sell any Reverse Bills whether the balance of trade is in our favour or against us at 5d over the current rate there will always be a demand and both Mr. Webb and I or any other businessman will buy sterling remittances at 5d. over the market rate. This is the demand that the Government of India want to satisfy as per their notification of st night. India is justified in demanding from the British Treasury all losses caused by this unfair manipulation of exchange. Losses on our Sterling Reserves as well as on our Export of Produce must be debited to Great Britain after enquiry by an International Tribunal to which the Indian public are taking steps to appeal.—Yours, etc.

S. R. BOMANJI.

9, Cuffe Parade,
Bombay, Feb. 25.

DANGER OF JOBBERY.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In their defence of their Reverse Councils policy as given in the Delhi communique of the 23rd February last, Government have given all that they had to say for their side of the case, and it has shown them up very badly, because they have been compelled to admit that (1) the remittance was not called for by trade requirements (2) that it was to help war-profiteers to remit their accumulations Home, (3) that these war profiteers were actually holding back these accumulations (Fancy the enormity of this admission.) We know that it had been found so difficult to finance the export of essentials of war that Government went out of its way to arrange for their finance by guaranteeing them against the consequences of their overbought position. Is it these war-profiteers who had by holding back remittances actually impeded the successful carrying on of the war that our benign Government is now out to help? Verily, they follow the precept of Christ: He who smites you on one cheek give him another!) (4) that it had called up enormous speculation. (Evidently our Currency authorities are unable to see why these speculators are so keen to get these Reverse Bills, otherwise they ought to wake up to the fact that all these people are after the loot that is laid out before them). After these damning admissions, is it not high time for the Government to acknowledge the error of their way, and to stop these disastrous sales of India's sterling assets at what everybody but them clearly sees are bargain prices? One can but wonder at the wisdom of our rulers when in reply to all this outcry what they want to do something even worse' viz., to reserve the loot for the big men, and prevent the small fry from having any hand in it. Of course, it is put in very plausible language thus (to baffle the speculator who has been too much in evidence). In all future sales the Government reserve the right to refuse any tender absolutely without assigning reasons, and this right will be freely exercised in all cases in which there is reason to question the status of the tenderer as a *bona-fide* remitter. This looks innocent enough, but how on earth is the Controller of Currency to determine that an applicant is a *bona-fide* remitter? Are bankers to be considered *bona-fide* bankers who get sterling from Government at 2-10 and almost at the same moment quote it across their own country at 7-7? Are Europeans to be considered *bona-fide* because they have families at Home? Why is the application of an Indian to be disregarded as he too may have sons studying in Europt? And, if not disregarded, how is the Controller to get evidence of the reasons for which it is wanted? Is not the application of merchants who import, diamonds, or Manchester goods, or Birmingham hardwart not to be *bona-fide*? and if it is, how is the *bonafides* to be proved as to extent of the application? Is an application for £5,000 to be *bona-fide* and one for £50,000 to be considered speculative? The whole thing is impossible and unworkable, and is sure to lead to suspicion of jobbery in high places, particularly as the profits on these amazing sales of our assets are great enough to tempt even angels.

The only right course for the Government is to at once discontinue these sales, and I urge upon all our public men to protest with all their might against all these unjustified sales of our valuable assets, particularly after the gambling that they have invoked in the public.—Yours, etc.

B. F. MADON,

Navsari Buildings,
Bombay Feb. 26.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' FURTHER PROTEST.

The following telegram was sent to the Secretary, Finance Department, of India, Delhi by the Chairman of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau on the 27th instant.

"With reference Reverse Councils Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber await satisfactory reply to their previous representation. They regret Press Communique of 23rd instant and fear that change in method of allotment puts invidious responsibility on the officer in charge of the allotment and will affect Indian commercial community unfavourably. It is regarded as an effort to preserve Reverse Councils for vested interests such as Exchange Banks and the European commercial community generally who have their own offices or other facilities in London. Committee suggest that minimum amount of applications should be £1,000 and all such minimum applications should have preference. They further recommend that names of allottees with amounts allotted be published weekly.—Jehangir Bomanji Petit. Chairman."

STERLING TRANSFERS ON LONDON.

A press communiqué states:—

The Government of India will be prepared to allot Reverse Councils up to £2,900,000 on Wednesday, the 3rd March, 1920. The rate at which these will be sold, will be announced in due course.

"DON'T CONDEMN UNHEARD"

(Continued from page 13.)

pledges and assurances of British and French ministers, shake the faith of other Nations in the sense of equity and humanity of the Alllied Nations, and drive the Moslem World to a state of desperation leading to disaffection?

The position is grave, graver than most men realize it.

(1) With Bolsheviks supreme in Russia and Siberia,

(2) With Enver Pasha powerful in Kurdhistan

(3) With Turks and Arabs fighting for Independence in Asia Minor,

(4) With Armenia and Georgia absolutely weakened.

(5) With Persia practically feeble and unarmed,

(6) With Afghanistan in touch with Bolsheviks, and

(7) With the whole Islamic World ever eager for the integrity of the Khilafat and for the maintenance of the spiritual and Temporal powers of the Sultan,

will not the present policy of the Allies—the parcelling off her territories as War Prizes—lead to an all-Islamic opposition that will ever disturb the Peace of the East in general and of India in particular, where the Moslem population is the largest in the World? Will not the dismemberment of Turkey lead to the springing up of pedatory chiefs, of fighting tribes, and ever opposing alien subjects, that will give no rest to the Rulers or neighbours? Will not a just Peace with Turkey maintaining her integrity, preserve a strong State for the peace and security of the Near and Middle East, winning the hearts and homage of the Islamic World and ensuring the permanent peace of the Eastern World?

May wiser counsels prevail!
May Allies give up all Mandates!
May the Khilafat remain intact!
May Peace prevail in East and West!

Yours &c.,

BARJORJI FRAMJI BHARUCHA.

Apollo Street.

ARMENIAN MASSACRES IN CILICIA.

ALLIED HIGH COMMISSIONER'S EXPLANATION.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 25.
Recd. 12-30 p.m., Feb. 27.

In the House of Lords replying to Viscount Bryce Mr. Crawford stated that the Allie High Commissioners in Constantinople ha received no details of the Armenian mas sacres in Cilicia though there were many ru mours regarding the numbers of the kille on both sides.

The Government was informed that th French had inflicted heavy losses on th Turkish irregulars in Marash and Genera Gouraud had sent important reinforcemen which, it was hoped, would be sufficient control the situation. The whole matte was being discussed by the Supreme Council who were fully alive to the gravity of th situation.

KHILAFAT MEETING IN BENARES.

MR. GANDHI ON HINDU-MOSLEM UNITY

(From a Correspondent,)

BENARES, Feb. 23.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Maulana Shaukat Ali arrived at Moghal Serai on the 20th instant, by the Bombay Mail at 4 a.m., when on behalf of the Benares Citizens' Committee Babu Siri Prakash, Bar.-at-Law, with a large number of members and volunteer were present to receive the guests. The local Hindus and Muslims also took part in their reception. After waiting on the station for some time the party left for Benares

At Benares they were received on the station both by Hindus and Mahomedans.

A public Khilafat meeting was held at 3-30 in the afternoon in the Town Hall ground, where it is estimated that no less than 10,000 persons both Hindus and Mussulmans assembled together and about the same number went back disappointed for want of room. Among the distinguished visitors besides Maulana Shaukat Ali and Abul Kalam Azad were Mr. Gandhiji, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Pandit Motilal Nehru, Lala Harkishen Lal and other Punjab leaders, all of whom fortunately happened to be in Benares on that day. Hakim Mohamed Husain Khan was voted to the chair. The president in a short address introduced the two champions of Islam and spoke on the Khilafat question and Hindu-Moslem unity.

MR. GANDHI.

Mr. Gandhi the lover and beloved of India rose amidst deafening cheers and dealt on the Khilafat question and Hindu Moslem unity emphasising that the two sister communities could have real and true oriental love for one another, while following the dictates of their respective religions. He also narrated the interview he had with Mr. Chandra who had asked him if the Hindus were going to eat and drink with the Musalmans and have intermarriages with them. The Mahatmaji said that he had replied to Mr. Chandra that for Hindu-Muslim unity it was not at all necessary that there should be inter-marriages and one table for Hindus and Musalmans.

Hhe said "Why did the Germans and English who belonged to the same race and same religion and who entered into marriage bonds, fight with each other, if that was necessary for unity? Mr. Gandhi appealed in strong terms to the Hindus to help the Musalmans in the cause of Khilafat which was a righteous one.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad spoke on Hindu-Muslim unity and dealt on the question in most eloquent words.

Maulana Shaukat Ali followed and was given an ovation. He was very modest in his speech. He said that he was like a coolie whose duty was to carry out the orders that were given. He said that the Khilafat question was a matter of life and death to the Mussalmans and that they should act in this connection according to the dictates of the Holy Quaran.

Pandit Motilal Nehru in a brief speech supported the speaker after which the meeting dispersed.

Next, Dr. Kitchlew and Lala Govardhan and Maulana Fakhar arrived in Benares and a well attended Khilafat meeting was again held in the Town Hall at 9 a.m., in which Dr. Kitchlew, Lala Govardhandas, Maulana Fakhar and Maulana Shaukat Ali spoke on the question and appealed to raise funds for the Khilafat purse.

Babu Bhagwandas and Babu Shiwprasad Gupta spoke. Sixty thousand are promised towards the Khilafat fund.

COMMERCE DEGREE IN LONDON UNIVERSITY.

A TRUST'S DONATION FOR SCHOLARSHIPS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 26.
Recd. 12-30 p.m., Feb. 27.

In connection with the University of London's recent decision to confer degrees commerce, the trustees of the Sir Ernest Cassel Educational Trust have donated £15,000 sterling in order to endow several teaching posts and professorships also £3,000 annually for at least five years for additional instruction in the principal continental languages and Arabic, a thousand annually for at least five years for commercial students' travelling scholarships and a thousand fo the current year for additional modern language instruction.

LORD CARNWATH'S NEW BOOK ON WAR SERVICES.

TO BE PUBLISHED SHORTLY.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 27.

A work, entitled "Loyal Rulers and Leaders of East" comprising the biographies and appreciations of the war services of the princes and chiefs of India, the Straits and Arabia edited by Lor Carnwath, will be published shortly in London.

BANTAMWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.

HIGGINS BEATS JONES.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 27.

At the National Sporting Club last night Jim Higgins (Scotland) beat Harold Jones (Wales) in a thirteenth round contest for the Bantamweight Championship.

MR. HORNIMAN.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Indian Public remembers very well the reply of Mr. Montagu to Mr. Horniman that his case rested entirely in the hands of Sir George Lloyd. Now is coming a season of various Conference including the Bombay Provincial Conference. (at Sholapur) I submit every Conference ought to make it a point to pass a resolution demanding that His Excellency be pleased to withdraw immediately all restrictions against Mr. Horniman's return to India.—Yours, etc.

HARSHAD ROY MEHTA.

Manmohan Building, Gai Wadi, Girgaum
Bombay, Feb. 26.

"CHILDREN'S WELFARE EXHIBITION."

HANDWORK EXHIBIT.

Exhibits will be accepted from pupils up to the age of 14 years, instead of 11 years as previously notified.

Exhibits will be received at the Prince of Wales Museum up to and including March 5th.

"INDIANS AMONG GREATEST LEADERS OF HUMAN RACE."

GENERAL SMUTS' COMPLIMENTS.

The following appears in "The Star" of Johannesburg, of January 17, 1920:—

"There were but a few questions asked last night at the meeting of General Smuts, partly, probably, because the heavy rain storm made that all but impossible.

A young man asked General Smuts a question which I took to be: "Was it true that he had said he would serve under a "coolie"?

"I don't know why I am asked these questions" said General Smuts.

"There have been Indians who have been among the greatest in the History of the world. There are Indians who have been amongst the greatest leaders of the human ... those shoes I ... unworthy to untie. Nor race w... is there any one else here to-night worthy to do that. "I really fail entirely to see the point of such questions."

LATEST CABLES.

AEROPLANES FOR DUBLIN.

TRAGIC ACCIDENT.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 26.
Recd. 0-15 a.m., Feb. 28.

The Air Ministry reports that three Air Force aeroplanes left Chester at six minutes past two in the afternoon of the 21st instant for Dublin. They were sighted traversing Wales, after which no news was received until the wireless came from steamship Norfolk range that the aeroplane had fallen into the sea 85 miles south-west of Scillies at 4-35 the same afternoon. A life boat was launched but was unable to rescue the pilot owing to the weather. The Ministry is of opinion that the wrecked aeroplane was one of the three machines. Apparently, the pilot had lost his way. There is no news of the remaining two machines.

"SURPLUS" TROOPS IN INDIA.

QUESTION BEING DISCUSSED.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 0-15 a.m., Feb. 28.

In the course of his speech in the Commons on the Army Estimates Mr. Churchill stated that if a practicable scheme for control of Mesopotamia by the Air Force would be framed and approved by the Cabinet, the Air Force Officer would be appointed Commander-in-Chief in Mesopotamia. The forces in India were intended not only to maintain order, but to repel invasion. Therefore, certain troops in India were surplus ones, so long as India was not attacked. The War Office, India Office and military authorities were discussing the matters and he hoped to make a statement later.

"TIMES" ON MR. CHURCHILLS CALCULATIONS.

(Reuter's Telegrams.)

LONDON, Feb. 24.
Recd. 1 a.m., Feb. 28.

Commenting on Mr. Churchil's speech, on the Army Estimates the "Times" expresses the opinion that the calculation, that ne garrisons in the Middle East will be able to be reduced by half during the coming financial year, is illusory in view of the Arab unrest, the growing strength of the Turkish Nationalists and the advance of the Bolshevists. It declares that if the War Office wish to hold Mesopotamia with aeroplanes, tanks and armoured cars they must remain in the plains and frontiers be better drawn in accordance with the Sykes-Picot agreement.

ALLIES AND SOVIET RUSSIA.

TRADE RELATIONS TO BE RESUMED.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 24.
Recd. 0-15 a.m., Feb. 28.

The "Daily Mail" declares that the Supreme Council has agreed to resume trade relations with the Soviet Russia, with important reservations and says that the Soviet will be asked to abandon the propaganda and recognise existing loan.

The "Morning Post" says that the Allies have agreed that they will not support an aggressive action by Poland against Bolsheviks, although they would support Poland, Finland and any Baltic State in the event of a Red attack.

It is stated that thus far the Allies are unanimous including M. Milleranned, who was present at yesterday's Council: but the real difficulty, namely political recognition of Soviet, remains unsolved although S. Nitti favours full recognition.

SUPREME COUNCIL AND SOVIET.

FORMAL PEACE PROPOSITION.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

PARIS, Feb. 24
Recd. 1 a.m. Feb. 28.

According to the "Matin" the Supreme Council has received a formal proposition with regard to peace from the Soviet Gov ... which was discussed on the 23rd ... ernment ... inal affirms that it was decid... inst. The joi... ... agents by resuming ed to treat with Soviet ... ...rative so... commercial relations through co-op... cieties, and ... dds that official recognition o... the Bolshevi... Government will not be ne... during negotiations.

MAGYAR INTRIGUES?

A RUMANIAN DISCOVERY.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 24.
Recd. 1 a.m., Feb. 28.

The "Times says:—Rumania and Czecho-Slovakia have become aware of the Magyar intrigues to overthrow the Peace Treaty, using Bolshevism as a blind. Consequently, Rumanian circles are urging the Allies to compel Hungary to sign the Treaty without delay on the ground that the Hungarians are striving to gain time hoping that the difficulties among the Allies will become so great as to prevent the enforcement of the treaty.

BANTAM WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.

JONES FAST KNOCKED.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 24.
Recd. 1 a.m., Feb. 28.

In the fight for the Bantam Weight Championship at the National Sporting Club, the referee stopped out to save Jones, who was helpless on the ropes and being fast knocked out. It was an even contest until towards the close

GERMAN MAIL BOAT TRANSFERRED TO DUTCH.

A FRENCH LAMENT.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

PARIS, Feb. 24.
LONDON, Feb. 24.
Recd. 1 a.m. Feb. 28.

The "Matin" says that a large German mail boat, which has just been delivered to the Dutch Lloyd Company has arrived at Amsterdam.

The "Matin" protests vigorously against its transference as an attempt to reduce tonnage available for distribution among the Allies. It adds that the vessel was spotted by a British destroyer as she was leaving Hamburg but the British commander did not receive reply to his request for instructions.

PRICES UNREST.

ALLIED CONFERENCE CALLED FOR 26TH

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 24.
Recd. 1 a.m. Feb. 28.

The Conference of he Allies' Ministers of Finance is to meet on the 26th inst. It marks a new phase in the world-wide unrest as regards prevailing prices.

The question of international movement of gold will also be considered. America is one of the keystones of the situation owing to the great flow of gold to the United States, Mexico and Argentine from Europe, and is understood that the United States will be asked to participate in the Conference.

Meanwhile, there is no little resentment at Mr. Bonar Law's declaration in the House of Commons that it was not possible to give ime for discussion on high prices.

Mr. Clynes declares that if the Government fails soon to throw profiteer the latter will bring down the Gove nment.

FRANCE'S FINANCE.

MINISTER'S PROGRAMME FOR INCREASING REVENUE

(Reuter's Telegram.)

PARIS, Feb. 23.
Recd. 1-15 a.m. Feb. 28.

M. Marsal, the Minister of Finance, has sent a letter to the Budget Commission of the Chamber, enumerating changes he proposes to make in his predecessor's scheme for raising additional revenue. M. Marsal intends to decrease death duties in cases of large families, to raise limit of exemption from tax on wages and salaries, to continue special tax on war profits and to abolish super-tax and a levy on fortunes which have increase during the war. He proposes to raise tax on business turnovers which is now one per cent to one and half per cent, and to establish a new duty for persons domiciled or habitually residing in France. M. Marsal estimates that his financial programme will increase revenue to the extent of eight and half milliards of francs.

REPARATIONS COMMISSION.

M. POINCARE: PRESIDENT.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 1-15 a.m. Feb. 28.

Paris, 24th.—The Havas Agency announces that M. Poincare yesterday, took his seat as the French representative on the Reparations Commission, replacing M. Jonnart and was at once elected President of the Commission. The immediate questions to be dealt with include Germany's delay in handing over the requisite quantity of coal and cattle. It is expected that M. Poincare will adopt a firm attitude.

M. Poincare has also undertaken to write a fortnightly political article for "Revue des Deux Mondes."

INDIAN NEWS IN BRIEF.

Her Excellency Lady Lloyd visited the Creche House at the Sarangpur Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Ahmedabad, on the 24th February, about 11-30 a.m. Her Excellency was satisfied with the management of the Creche House and wished it every success.

Official and Personal.

Their Excellencies Sir George and Lady Lloyd accompanied by Mr. W. P. Cowie, Private Secretary, Captain A. K. MacEwan, Captain C. Brooke-Short and Captain J. Verney Aides-de-Camp returned from tour this morning.

LORD HALDANE ON NEW PARTY.

"IT IS WITH LABOUR THAT HOPE LIES FOR TO-MORROW."

STRIKING "DAILY HERALD" INTERVIEW.

Lord Haldane, Mr. Asquith, and Viscount Grey have hitherto been considered the "Big Three' of Independent Liberalism.

In the following important statement made in mail week to the "Daily Herald," Lord Haldane, formerly Lord Chancellor and Secretary for War, makes the definite declaration that:—"It is with Labour that the hope lies for to-morrow."

Paisley voters writes the "Daily Herald", who have been undecided on which side to cast their lot—the dead Liberalism of the past, or the living Labour Party of the future—may very well profit by an old and distinguished Liberal's advice.

Those who used to profess and call themselves Liberals are sorting themselves out in these testing times. You have Lloyd George and his companions making common cause with an emasculated Toryism, and you have such men as Ponsonby coming out frankly and fully on the side of Labour. You have, too, of course, that handful of the faithful which listens to decaying platitudes. But beyond all these you have a company of those who, though they were of the Liberal Party, were yet above party, who have watched the course of events with a certain detachment, a definite, sincere desire to perceive and know the truth, until to-day they grow more and more fully convinced that the future lies with Labour.

Chief among these is Lord Haldane. More than once of late he has expressed his sympathy with the Labour Party, and his appreciation of its work. And when he consented to talk to me about Labour and the future governance of England on behalf of the "Daily Herald," I knew that he would be speaking as a friend. And indeed there was friendship in every word that he uttered.

"LIBERALISM IS PASSING."

"There are some who believe," he said, "that Liberalism and Labour might be got to work together, but that is plainly impossible. There is much in the old Liberalism that I revere, much that must not be lost. But, as I have told the Liberals to their faces, Liberalism as we used to know it is passing into something new. And it is with Labour that the hope lies for to-morrow.

"I say this with the greater confidence because the signs are increasing every day that Labour is realising that it must unite within its ranks the brain that plans as well as the hand that performs. I hold the faith that it is neither Capital nor Labour that creates wealth, but Mind. Mind is the first essential thing. The brain must do its work before the material toil can begin, and if Labour had left out the brainworker it would have crippled itself. To-day, however, we see the brain workers turning more and more surely towards the Labour Party, and that Party is more and more ready to welcome them. And the combination of those who work with their minds and those who work with their hands must be irresistible.

LABOUR'S TASK.

"The Labour Party alone has a vision which will enable it to possess and serve the future. But if it is to realise all the possibilities which are enshrined in its ideals, it must make its ideals, it must make its roof wide enough and high enough to cover very many different kinds of men and women. The State is nothing more or less than all the people of the nation, and you want to unite under one banner as many as possible of the best people, the people whose principles and motives are similar. You must make your roof to cover them. For the business of ruling a country is complicated and difficult in a thousand ways of which no one without experience would ever dream. To legislate is comparatively easy. But to administer your laws when you have made them in the spirit in which they were made—that is hard.

"Take a concrete instance," he said, presently. "Take, for example, the matter of nationalisation. The opponents of nationalisation always think they have scored a tremendous point when they ask if we should like to see the mines and the railways run by civil servants.

THE CIVIL SERVANT.

"Now, I know a great deal about the civil servant, and I admire him. In his own sphere, doing his proper work, he is magnificent. But he has his limitations. Before he does anything, he likes to have a minute signed by somebody else instructing him to do it. He lacks initiative, because he is trained to lack initiative. It is his business to carry out faithfully the instructions which he receives, and he does that splendidly. But for the administration of great services you want something more.

"You want men who will not be afraid of taking responsibility upon themselves, who will be able to anticipate and even, upon occasion, to disregard instructions, and above all you want men who have the knack of leading other men. Take such men as those, train them for the particular job you wish them to undertake, and you will have a new kind of civil servant who will make all things possible."

"And that," I said, "is really the answer to the question, 'Is Labour fit to govern?'"

"Exactly. Take the mines, I raised this very point in my evidence before the Sankey Commission, and in the majority report it was declared that nationalisation should not be effected for three years. I don't think Smillie would object to that, for I think he stands the need. During the[illegible] could be finding and training the men who would administer the mines as a national service. And, given such men, I can see nothing but good to be derived from nationalisation, whether of the mines, the railways, or the new super-power stations.

TRAINING THE MIND.

"And that brings me to the matter which is, in my opinion, of the highest importance for the future—education. And by that I mean adult education, and not merely the education of the child. Because Labour is devoting more and more attention to this subject, my faith in the future of Labour grows deeper. Given those ideals of public service and good citizenship which the Labour Party possesses, and given also that steady, purposeful training of the mind, and you are moving towards that inspired democracy which will build the State of to-morrow.

"As I said just now, it is a matter of making your roof wide enough. There was a time when the very name of the Labour Party was almost a disadvantage. It seemed to insist so violently on the hand and to exclude the brain. But that time is passing—it has already passed. To-day the brainworker who has vision sees in Labour his natural ally, and Labour is ready as never before to receive him in comradeship."

Our talk was concluded on the stairs as we went down from Lord Haldane's study to the door of his house. "There have been—crudities," he said, "In the past Labour was apt to confuse legislation and administration, to think that you had only to make a law and that everything would be all right without further trouble. But, taking as it is an increasing share in the working of the State, Labour has learnt the importance of administration. Contact with realities is bringing an increasing wisdom.

THE GROWING ARMY.

"The organisation of the Party is such that it gives the best opportunity we posess in this country for bringing the soul of the nation into the legislature. That was the first step, and the second is following now in the growing multitudes of young men and women who are seeking to fit themselves for the service of the State. It is from their ranks that we shall be able to choose those who will administer the laws which a Labour Government will make.

"Under that wide roof which will be erected as hand and brain come to a better understanding of and reliance on each other will be gathered all who have in their hearts the love of freedom and the great ideals of service. And together they will make that new State for which we look."

JUSTICE TO TURKISH EMPIRE.

To the Editor of "India."

Madam,—With reference to a letter in your issue of to-day's date, it is pleasing to find our non-Moslem friends taking interest in the affairs of Islam. It augurs well for the future. If admittedly the handing over of the Holy City of Islam, Istamboul or Constantinople to any one country would be a declaration of war on Islam, it is difficult to see how internationalisation is not a handing over. It is only a cloak to cover the unlawful possession by one. Why not talk of internationalisation of Berlin or of any other capital of a Christian country? Turkey is synonymous with Islam. It is the seat of the Caliphate, the Caliph is the religious and temporal head of Islam and therefore to humiliate him in any way cannot but be a war on Islam. Lieut. Commander Kenworthy, M. P., in the "Eastern News" of the 5th inst., has rightly pointed out that "with the exception of Afghanistan, Turkey is the last independent Moslem Power. Not only is Constontinople a holy city of Islam, but the independence of the Turkish nation is a matter of sympathetic concern among all Mahomedans as affecting the diguity of the Khalifa."

Unless the Turks are treated with justice and consideration I am afraid the League of Nations will be a useless device. Turkey was included into the family of nations by the treaty of Paris, but there is not a single instance in which any benefit was allowed to accrue to her. The concert of Europe at any rate had the merit of including all nations, but the League appears to be for the assistance of those who are trying to avoid their international and moral duties. Phrases need not deceive us: devices need not blind us. If justice is to be the guide why always work to the detriment of the Turks?

If England persists in her hostility towards Islam, it is difficult to see on what principle she can expect the Moslems to co-operate with her and remain loyal to her, and how can perpetual conflict between the Moslems and Christians be avoided? Islam has always been noted for its toleration and believes in "amalgamation," but the modern "civilisation" believes in "alliance" and hence our desire to co-operate even on that basis.—Yours sincerely,

OMAR FLIGHT.

The Islamic Society, 87, Westbourne Grove, W. 11.

INDIAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEATS AS REGADRS MADRAS APPROVED.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Feb. 26.

The following resolutions have been communicated to the Government of India and the Madras Government by the Madras Provincial Congress Committee:—

That the Madras Provincial Congress Committee subject to the resolution already passed by the Indian National Congress on the Reform Act, is in general agreement with the Distribution of seats in the Indian Legislation Assembly and the Council of State so far as the Presidency of Madras is concerned; that in regard to franchise for election, the Madras Provincial Congress Committee approves to have direct electorates of all riotwari landlords paying assessment of Rs. 30 and above, and of the corresponding class of tenants and landlords in permanently settled estates. Franchise should also be offered to all others who pay taxes, local, municipal or governmental, of Rs. 10 and above in all.

In regard to the Council of State, the Madras Provincial Congress Committee is of opinion that electorates should be so composed as to include men of education along with men of wealth and position, and that it should be framed so as to yield an electorate of no less than five thousand in the larger provinces.

FIGHTING ON KURRAM BORDER.

INVADERS DEFEATED.

DELHI, Feb. 26.

A press communique states:—

It was reported on 25th February that Turis of Kurram and Kurram Militia had a spirited encounter with a force of about 2,000 Mangals and Zadrans from Khost who made an attack on the Kurram border near Lakka Tigga. The invaders were entirely defeated and retired with a loss of 120 killed and 20 rifles. Our losses were 20 villagers killed and wounded and two men of the Kurram Militia wounded. The Mallikhel section of Turis was mainly concerned in this achievement and did excellent work while rapidity with which the Militia advanced to the scene of action seems to have been most creditable.

BANK OF BOMBAY AMALGAMATION

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have great pleasure in announcing that an arrangement has been come to between the Bank of Bombay and myself through the kind intervention of Sir Norcot Warren of the Bank of Bengal. According to this arrangement I agree not to file the High Court suit that I was going to in order to get the proceedings of the Shareholders' Meeting of the 12th of February declared *ultra vires*.

The Directors agree to give me inspection of the list of Shareholders and they further agree to bring to the notice of the Government of India the strong feeling which exists amongst many shareholders of our Bank that Indian interests are not likely to be adequately represented on the Central Board of the proposed Imperial Bank of India under the present scheme. They have also informed the Government of India that in their opinion the Central Board of the new Bank should consist of an equal number of Europeans and Indians and to enable this arrangement to be carried out the three local Boards will require to elect 4 Indian members to the Central Board. in other words, one of the local Boards will require to elect two Indian members while the remaining two local Boards will each require to elect one Indian member.

I am not in favour of the proposal to change the Directors every 12 months because I consider that 12 months is too short a time for the Directors to get thoroughly acquainted with the business of the Central Board and that in the first instance the appointments to the Central Board should be for three years, and I am requesting the Directors of the Bank of Bombay to pass on this suggestion to the Government of India with their recommendation if they think fit. I further think that the appointment to the Central Board should not vest in the Directors but in the general body of Shareholders, and further, that when the Central Board is to have an equal number of Indians, the same principle should be observed in the local Board of the Bank of Bombay.

I understand that under the new Act it will be open for Shareholders to have inspection of the register. The Directors will pay due regard to the training up of young Indians for higher posts in the Bank and also to their increased employment.

It is only but fair that I should thank in public Sir Norcot Warren for his exertions to bring about this settlement and I only wish there were more Britishers of his type all over India.—Yours, etc.

Bombay, Feb. 27.

S. R. BOMANJI.

ATHLETIC TOURNAMENT AT DHULIA.

Under the auspices of the Physical Culture Association, of Dhulia an athletic tournament of students and amateurs from the East and West Khandesh Districts will be held at Dhulia on 5th, 6th, and 7th April, 1920 under the patronage of Mr. A. Macmillan, I.C.S., Collector of West Khandesh. The programme will consist of wrestling matches for students and amateurs, running races, high jumps, pole jumps and exhibition of athletics and other items. Details of the programme will be published shortly and can be obtained from the Secretaries of the Physical Culture Association, Dhulia.

AT THE ALTAR OF THE MOTHERLAND.

"I HAVE NO OTHER DESIRE BUT TO SERVE MY COUNTRYMEN."

LALA LAJPATRAI'S LETTER.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Feb. 26.

In the course of a letter to the Press, Lala Lajpatrai says:—

As the unfortunate news from London prevented me from seeing the citizens of Lahore as they had arranged for me, I take this opportunity of thanking them from the bottom of my heart for all the love and respect they have shown. The course taken by the Reception Committee was the only one open to them, but I accept the wish for the deed and my heart is full of gratitude to my people. The news from London has once more plunged us into grief and gloom. It is a moment of supreme restraint. We should leave nothing undone which we can do legally and constitutionally to secure the redress for our condemned brothers. But whatever we may do, we should maintain an attitude of calmness and coolness both in our deliberations and actions. If we fail, we shall know how to keep the memory of our brothers green and how to draw lessons from their misfortunes. So far as I concerned, I place myself unreservedly at the disposal of my countrymen for whatever work they may want me to do. I have no other desire, but to serve them. I shall always express my opinion fearlessly and independently and leave it to them to adopt or reject. But in actual conduct, I shall always abode by the decision of the majority unless it violates any fundamental principles.

"BE CAUTIOUS BUT FIRM AND RESOLUTE."

LALA'S ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Feb. 26.

Before a crowded gathering an address of welcome was presented to-day to Lala Lajpatrai by the citizens of Lahore. The address referred to the many services rendered by Lala Lajpatrai to his country and concluded with the hope that he may lead his countrymen to assured victory in the great struggle that was opening before them.

Lala Lajpatrai in reply expressed his gratitude for the welcome accorded to him. He assured his countrymen that the rest of his life would also be devoted to the service to his Motherland. He had heard and read all about the recent happenings in the Punjab and other parts of India and if he was not able to be present in person in the midst of their sorrows he had shared the tears in silence, while far away in America. He asked the young men to come forward and work with determination and raise the country before the eyes of the world. No great object, he said, could be achieved without sacrifice and selflessness and he therefore asked to be prepared for all sufferings and sacrifices. Freedom, he said, was never given as a gift, but always won by sacrifice. The year 1919 would be remembered not because the Reform Act was passed in that year, but because the Hindu-Muslim unity was manifested in genuine manner for the first time. The world was watching as to what India would take from England and not what England would give to India. It was for the first time that the attention of the whole world was drawn towards India, when there was *universal hartal* throughout India on 30th March and 6th April. Since then the world has come to know that India had awakened and would some day take her rightful place amongst the civilized nations of the world. In conclusion he asked his countrymen to be cautious, but at the same time to be firm and resolute.

After Lala Lajpatrai had finished his speech, a resolution was passed requesting H. E. the Viceroy as representative of the King-Emperor to exercise his prerogative of mercy for the men sentenced to death in the Amritsar case whose appeals had been dismissed by the Privy Council.

LALA LAJPAT RAI.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Lala Lajpatrai has returned after a long exile where according to him he passed the five years of great education for him. The welcome he received in Bombay suggests or will suggest to everyone in Bombay that as a sequel, logical and natural, of all the honour done to him, he should be elected the President of the Special Congress to meet for considering the Congress Sub-Committee's report on the Punjab atrocities. Who can deserve to perform the duties of that, than the veteran Punjabee Leader? He ought to be unanimously elected to the chair as the first honour that is in the hands of his countrymen to do to him.—Yours, etc.

PUNJAB LEADERS IN CALCUTTA.

INDIAN HOME RULE LEAGUE'S WELCOME.

(From a Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 25.

Under the auspices of the Indian Home Rule League (Barabazar branch), a grand public meeting was held at Beadon Square, Calcutta, on Tuesday to afford an opportunity to the public to hear Mr. Shaukatali and the Punjab leaders. It was presided over by Babu Bipin Chandra Pal. Another overflow meeting was held at the same place. It was presided over by Lala Goverdandas.

The first resolution welcomed Lala Lajpat Rai. The second resolution expressed regret at the failure of the Viceroy to give a generous effect to the Royal Proclamation witholding general amnesty from political prisoners, and demanding withdrawal of all restraints on their liberty. The third resolution on Khilafat raised emphatic protest of the citizens against any attempt that may be made for the dismemberment of the Turkish Empire as an outrage upon all international ethics and as openly violating the declared principles for the maintenance of which the war was fought and as deeply wounding the sentiments the Moslem world and thus calculated to preserve a potent cause of world conflict and world wars.

The fourth resolution condemned the procedure adopted by the Imperial and Provincial Governments in the formation of packed Committees in the consideration of rules under the Government of India Act.

The fifth resolution heartily supported the national memorial of the Jallianwalla Bagh and appointed a Committee for collecting funds.

BHAWNAGAR STATE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Anent the last obsequial annual liberation poured out quite ceremoniously of the pen of Anant—unending, infinite—at the altar of diplomacy through the columns of the "Times of India" of the 21st instant, it is to be admitted on all hands that the inimitable policy of the late Maharaja Bhavsingji—perhaps reversing at times, in certain places, the same adopted by his most illustrious predecessor on the Gadi, Maharaja Takhtasinji—has been epitomised so laconically as to invite the attention of the two able administrators appointed recently to rule over the State, perhaps with a view to keep up "Anant—dom", i.e., unending practice of that policy under the fostering paternal care of Sir Prabha Shankar, who ever vigilantly kept himself in close touch with it all along the time of the late Maharaja's regime. With all the ability at his command, and with the gift of far-sighted versatile genius that he was possessed of, the Maharaja might presumably have left memorials [illegible] for the easy guidance of the next future generation; so that these confidential things can be safely consigned to the care of Mr. T. Owen for practical application. And with this happy division and distribution of the Major Departments of the State, the procedure of the blessed policy will practically bear Anant—unending—fruits in the annals of Bhawnagar, and will bid fair to make the administration smoothly successful.

The annual obsequial libation is "Varshi" and it is poured on the cow's tail by relations, near as well as remote as a mark of tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased. So mine is the following in an humble way:—The cow is the Motherland of Bhawnagar, and the holiest part—the tail—is the Gadi, the administration itself. Agriculture, Commerce, Industry and such other concerns have to be developed in consonance with the progress of times; so that it will be essential to go upon statistics regarding the progress made during the last decade, as standing high above the previous decades, along with figures of prosperity showing growth of trade, growth of industrial pursuits and growth of commercial enterprises. These our "Anant" will be so good as to bear in mind, if not publish for the enlightenment of the general public; so that the sense of comparison will sharpen the edge of earnestness in improving further the prevailing state of affairs that are capable of being gauged by mathematical calculation of "two and two making four."—Yours, etc.

ANT-END TRANSITORY LIFE.

THE SHOLAPUR TRAGEDY.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I accept without qualification the Government version that the Collector did not open fire, and did not even handle roughly the leader of the strikers. I regret I was misinformed both in writing and orally by people from Sholapur. From communications I have received the version I gave is widespread. I shall be glad if it is arrested by the Government's letter you publish. But there is nothing like a public and independent inquiry for expressing false versions. Such a thing could not occur without several persons witnessing it. But if no witness comes forward, the exposure would be complete. Personally, however, I accept the version. I do not require any investigation for my own conviction after this letter.—Yours, etc.,

JOSEPH BAPTISTA.

Matharpacadi, February, 25.

(Continued from Column 6.)

they may be granted such local allowance as is in force in the Accountant General's office. Pending the introduction of the scale of pay asked for, they want that they be given the war-allowance on the enhanced scale of Government offices and that the posts of probationary postmasters, inspectors and Superintendents be thrown open to the clerks in the post office who have the requisite qualifications and approved service. The men have for long been asking for the time scale of pay, and as this does not involve even 15 per cent. of the total cost of the clerical establishment, I agree with Mr. Baptista, that there ought to be no hesitation in incurring this additional

SHEAVES.

[BY AN IDLER.]

"Be men and women", was what Lala Lajpat Rai repeatedly urged on his audience wherever he spoke. This was the main theme of his utterances whether at Shantaram's Chawl, China Baugh, Students' Brotherhood or elsewhere. It was his universal advice to young and old. For India's need, to-day, is, men and women, whom the lust of office cannot kill; men who have opinions and dare express them; men who value honour above everything; men who have manhood in them; men who have a conscience and a soul. And how few such men have we in the country!

Mr. Mazhar-ul-Haque.

The "Express" of Bankipore learns that Mr. Mazhar-ul-Haque has transferred his allegiance from politics to spiritualism, and is deeply engaged in religious studies.

Awful.

"Putna, the Rakshasi", was what Mr. Khaparde is said to have called Mrs. Annie Besant. "She-Chameleon" is the latest abuse heaped on her by a U. P. journal. This is, really, awful.

L.-G.'s as Newspaper Writers.

I think it was Sir Edward Gait who, some time back, was reported to have contributed an article to the "Bharatvarsha", a Bengali journal. Now the news comes from Lahore that Sir Edward Maclagan has followed suit and contributed an article to the Rishi Bodh number of the "Arya Gazette." Who will be next?

Lala Mohamed and Pt. Shaukat.

A correspondent writes to "New Times":—When Messrs. Mohamed Ali and Shaukat Ali were at the Delhi Conference of the Khilafat, they told the President that they would prefer to be called by the names of *Lala* and *Pandit*. Thereafter when the Ali brothers arrived at Cawnpore the people offered *aratis* to them near Holapur Mandir, and Rao Sahib Doctor Murari Lal put on *tilak-mark* on the foreheads of both, and the huge crowds assembled there cheered the Ali brothers with shouts of *Hindu-Musalman Ki Jai*.

Message from Moscow.

The first private telegram from Moscow reached London on February 11. This was despatched by the famous Labour leader, George Lansbury, who has gone there. The contents of the message, which are as follows, were wired to "New India" by its correspondent:—The churches are all open, and people are freely passing in and out. The magnificent shrine, the Kremlin, is visited as of old. All classes are to be seen in the streets. All are suffering from hunger, cold and sickness, due entirely to the civil war, aided by foreign gold and arms. The whole Nation needs peace.

Indemnity on Kasur.

A Kasur correspondent writes to the "Tribune":—"Notwithstanding the Municipal resolution, dated the 3rd instant, expressing readiness to pay the whole of the assessed amount on account of compensation in connection with the disturbances and subsequent recovery by indirect taxation the local authorities issued attachment warrants duly executed by the Naib Tahsildar, and police with iron chains singling out two members loyal to the Congress Committee, attaching property in both the cases." These petty bureaucrats have verily the knack of doing things they are told not to do. The Royal Proclamation asked for co-operation and Sir E. Maclagan desired obliteration of ill-feeling between people and Government, but the bureaucrats wants his old game of irritating the people and is having it.

China.

What a queer place China is! In that wonderful land, a correspondent in the "Times" says, the grass is green in summer heat and brown in winter rain, the men wear gowns and the women trousers, while a Chinese, on meeting a friend shakes hand with himself, not with the friend, and that returning home, he refreshes himself with a cup of tea, putting the saucer on the top of the cup and not under it. He likes eggs not new laid, but buried for several years. He drinks his wine hot instead of [illegible]. And his books are printed to begin at the end and work backwards with the lines reading from the top of the page downwards and from right to left.

Bombay Postal Clerks.

These gentlemen are getting "fed-up" with the wys of the 'boss", and I think they have reason for that. The authorities recently sanctioned revision of grades to ameliorate their lot. But what they gave with one hand, they are taking away with the other by stopping the present city allowance received by men. This actually worsens the men's position as has been clearly shown in the representation which Mr. Baptista has addressed to the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs. "As a matter of fact by the revision 554 men will actually lose Rs. 2,771 per mensem, 180 men will get nothing more than they are getting now, and 171 men will be benefitted to the extent of Rs. 1,103." As Mr. Baptista says, "An average increment of Rs. 2 a month for 171 men is no compensation for depriving 554 men of Rs. 5 a month." Again, the men will not get the enhanced allowance to be sanctioned for Bombay; and to which they would be otherwise entitled. Anyhow as "the revision without the city allowance is worse than the existing arrangement", the Director of Posts and Telegraphs, has been requested to save the men of the revision "boon"!

Men's Demands.

The clerks want that the time scale of pay in force in the Accountant-General's office in Bombay be introduced in the post offices by the 1st of April next with retrospective effect and that

CORPORATION AND THE POOR.

"GUILTY OF GROSS DERELICTION OF DUTY."

DEBATE ON MEDICAL RELIEF.

A meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, Mr. Cowasji Jehangir presiding. The attendance was small, and it was only after more than fifteen minutes had passed that the President could muster just bare quorum, as required by law, to commence business. During the whole debate the attendance was very poor, and barely enough for quorum.

The first question that came up for consideration was Medical Relief Committee's report for the reorganisation of the Health Department in all its various branches, as suggested by the Municipal Commissioner in lengthy note. Dr. Dadachanji who moved the adoption of the report made a lengthy speech for 45 minutes, and said the Bombay Municipality was the first in Asia, that they were doing wonders, and that the Calcutta Corporators were thunderstruck at the marvels Bombay was achieving. Dr. Viegas and others moved several amendments and the Corporation adjourned to Monday next before taking a final vote on the question.

The Corporation considered the report of the Medical Relief Committe regarding the reorganisation of the Health Department staff in the medical, sanitary and the conservancy branches.

It was stated in the course of the report as follows:—

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The Corporation have already approved of the City being divided into 5 divisions with an Assistant Health Officer in charge of each division. At present there are 10 districts. The Committee approve of the proposed division of the City into 50 sections being the next unit below the district as detailed in paragraph 3, but they desire it to be clearly understood that the proposed sections are to be regarded as purely experimental in view of the changes that have taken place since the Census of 1911 and that the position should be carefully reviewed after the new organization has been introduced taking into consideration not only the population but the number of houses in each section, floors in each house, the number of drainage connections, etc.

The Committee approve of the abolition of the posts of District Registrars, Sub-Registrars, Sanitary Inspectors and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors and the creation of the posts of Medical Inspectors and Medical Assistants and they also approve of the work proposed to be assigned to these officers.

The Senior Assistant Health Officer who is to be employed on special enquiries and research should utilize the Municipal Infectious Diseases Hospitals for his research work. The Assistant Health Officer who is to be in charge of these Hospitals should be designated Medical Superintendent. Municipal Infectious Diseases Hospitals.

The result of the proposals are as follows:—There will be two Senior Assistant Health Officers. One will assist the Executive Health Officer in the general administration of the Health Department and in supervising the work of the five Assistant Health Officers in charge of the five divisions of the City and the work of the Conservancy Assistant. The other Senior Assistant Health Officer will be employed as specified above on special enquiries and research.

They are of opinion that for the post of Conservancy Assistant there should be an efficiency bar at Rs. 510 and it should be understood that future incumbents of the post should not be allowed to rise above Rs. 510 per mensem, exclusive of conveyance allowance, unless they are qualified engineers.

The Committee approve of the proposals by which the posts of Chief Inspectors, Inspectors, Assistant Inspector sand Sub-Inspectors are abolished and the posts of Supervisors, Assistant Supervisors and Overseers are created. viz., Overseers are fairly high as detailed in the latter portion of paragraph 15, whereby the officers in the lowest grade can always hope, provided they are efficient to reach the highest grade. From the tabulated statement in paragraph 15 it will be noticed that there will be 5 Supervisors, 12 Assistant Supervisors and 66 Overseers.

The Commissioner has already made Budget provision for the increase of scavenging men and women, street boys, stable bigaries and stable bigary women. Over and above these he proposes an increase of 25 dust-bin cleaners making a total of 70 and an increase of 15 street boys making a total of 56.

The financial effect of the proposals will be seen in the statement appended to the Commissioner's report whereby the total salaries at the maximum rates will increase from Rs. 1,57,200 to Rs. 2,66,604 to which has to be aded Rs. 31,920 being the yearly increase in salaries of Malical Inspectors and Medical Assistants as recommended by the Committee.

There were lenghy minutes by the several members and there was also a long note from the Municipal Commissioner explaining his proposals.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji asked for and obtained priority for the adoption of the above report. On the permission being granted he formally moved the proposotion. He said in spite of the large staff the work of the city was not carried on properly, and with a view to remedy matters the proposals were put forward. The speaker then explained the proposals, step by step, and said the Bombay Corporation got the best men as they paid the best salary, and theirs was the first Municipality in the whole of Asia. When he had been to Calcutta and he told the people there of the wonders they were doing in Bombay they were thunderstuck, and the speaker had to thank them on behalf of this Corporation for the praises they had showered upon this city. (Laughter). He asked them if they did not believe him, and whether it was not a fact. He asked them to adopt the report.

Mr. S. C. Dhondy seconded.

Dr. A. G. Viegas moved an amendment adopting the report subject to some changes. He wanted the scale of salaries of the medical assistants, that there should be only one senior health officer to supervise the work of the Assistant Health Officers, etc., and that the other senior health officer should be replaced by a Medical Superintendent, who should be a trained bacteriologist and a medical officer of the first in infectious diseases and who should be responsible to the health officer.

At this point some members showed impatience and asked whether the proposition was going to be passed at the meeting, or not.

Dr. Viegas continuing said whenever the interests of the poor and the working classes were to be considered, or ministered unto the Corporation were always in a hurry, or deaf to their hardships and sufferings. "No, No"). The Corporation were guilty of gross dereliction of duty so far as the poor and the working classes were concerned.

Dr. R. T. Nariman: Protest!

Dr. Viegas said they could protest as much as they liked, out the poor people were crying for remedial measures. They had entered into the question with a view to affording relief to the poor and the working classes, and he wanted them to realise the gravity of the problem also its immensity, and also the responsibility of the Corporation to the poor and the working classes, and the only way that could be done was by appointing persons who would look after them by entering into their feelings, knowing their prejudices, knowing their ignorance and superstitions, who would fight their indifference and carelessness and teach them how to live sanitarily, how to care for personal hygiene, how to avoid dangers whenever there were infectious diseases prevalent, and to teach them what the consequences were of the neglect of elementary hygiene. They must enlighten the poor and the working classes, who constituted 90 per cent of the population, as to what should be done to safe-guard their health. And that had not been done, and he was there to prove that the Corporation had not done their duty by the poor classes. First of all he wanted them to realise what the 90 per cent. contributed to the Municipal exchequer. He asked them whether 90 per cent. of the income of the city was not derived from those poor people and whether they were not the back-bone of the industry and the city. It was by the sweat of the brow of the poor people of this city.

The President: You are discussing the Medical Relief Committees' report and you are considering that!

Dr. Viegas said he was absolutely within his rights so far as he was going to prove that it was their chief concern and duty and responsibility to look after the health of the poor. Whenever such questions were brought before them they were jeered and laughted at. Dr. Viegas then praised the Commissioner for the work he had done and said he had earned the title of "father of the poor." He was straightforward, and looked to nothing but the discharge of his duties. ("Hear, hear.")).

Continuing said the speaker the superior officers of the department were quite out of touch with the poor people, and they were, therefore, unable to teach them proper sanitation, so that whenever there was an infectious disease in the city is spread rapidly on account of the ignorance of the poor people. In one year the death rate of infants, under one year, had gone up by 200 per 1,000, and it was rising by leaps and bounds. He, therefore, wanted the Corporation to realise their responsibility and the duty they owed. The rise had been 250 in three years, and that meant out of every 1,000 infants born, 250 died and he asked them whether it was not a matter which should be seriously considered by the Corporation. The terrible rise in the infant mortality by 250 per thousand was a forcible argument for the amendment which he had moved.

WORSE THAN HORSES.

Mr Jamnadas Dwarkadas seconding said he did not share the opinion of Dr. Dadachanji that in the past this Corporation had done their best to alleviate the sufferings of the poor people for want of proper accommodation and proper sanitation. As an instance, when the epidemic of influenza broke out in the city last year, he had the privilege of going with his friends to some chawls of the poor and he then had written to one of the principal papers in the city that the conditions in which the people lived were worse than the conditions in which horses were kept. Their poor people lived in hovels, and the Municipal officials kept no watch on the filth which accumulated in the court-yard of houses. He had seen in one chawl where nearly 1,500 people lived filth allowed to accumulate for 15 days together. It was no wonder that people died like flies. The Municipal Councillors were responsible for this state of things in the city.

Dr. Sukhia supported the report.

Mr. B. N. Motiwalla said the research work was an Imperial concern and the city should not be burdened with the expense.

DR. BATLIWALLA'S AMENDMENT.

Dr S S Batliwalla moved another amendment deleting the second para of Dr. Viegas' amendment, and Mr. M. A. Havcliwalla seconded.

Dr. Jarle was speaking when the Corporation adjourned, as there was no quorum, although the President wanted to continue the debate for another half-an-hour.

The Corporation will meet on Monday next.

(Continued from column 3.)

which the Government propose to take or to confer with the Honorable the Member in Charge of the Finance Department, if he would honour them with a visit or in any other way to assist the Government of India in any course of action which they may decide so long as it is not dictated from London and is not in contravention of Indian sentiment and opinion.

CURRENCY REPORT.

(Continued from Page 14.)

Indian securities in order to stay the rise of exchange was not adopted by England as it was adopted by her under similar conditions with the United States of America. With a general depreciation of all Government paper it was a valuable opportunity for freeing India from the debt of England in this one direction which unfortunately the Government of India were too weak or too negligent to adopt. Failing securities, it was open to England to send in very small lots of Gold in payment of India's claims. Any neutral country or any self-governing colony would have insisted upon this rather than disorganize their internal currency and their Exchange, and consequently both their trade and industrial activities. This remedy was not resorted to merely in order to protect English financial interests at the expense of India nor did the Government do anything to make available for India at a reasonable price such goods as were produced for export purposes in the United Kingdom. India has paid top-prices for the very meagre quantity of goods she has purchased from the United Kingdom as compared with her pre-war imports, all on account of the rank subordination of the Government of India in this matter to the Secretary of State, and on account of the impervious character of the India office so far as Indian opinion was concerned. A great harm has been done to India since the Armistice in all these matters and my committee feel that it would be more graceful and dignified if the harm done so far were frankly admitted and assurance given with regard to the future by a radical change in regard to the control of Indian Currency policy. It is a matter of serious disappointment that instead of doing so, the majority Report of the Indian Currency Committee propose to perpetuate a course of action which has been harmful to India, which possibly arose from unavoidable causes during the war and immediately afterwards, but the perpetuation of which can only arise from gross selfishness and from the sacrifice of the trust placed in the hands of the Government of India. The section of the people hardest hit by recent financial events and likely to be hit in the future are just those who are voiceless in the matter and unable to make a protest at the moment against the iniquitous system which it is proposed to set up. As these matters become better understood in the future the course of action taken since the Armistice and suggested for the future by the majority Report are bound to evoke great dissatisfaction and comment. My Committee feel it their duty to make this aspect of matter clear before the Government are finally committed to an unsound policy for the future.

DISREGARD OF PUBLIC INTERESTS.

8. My Committee would also point out that the majority Report has taken no account of the protest registered by them in regard to the exclusion of Indian Banks from the guarantee given to the Exchange Banks against exchange losses. The public is still in the dark as to the real position about this matter, as to the actual liability incurred under this head, and the payments, if any, made to the Exchange Banks It would come to them as a matter of some shock to learn that during the period when the prosperity noticeable from the publication of Reports of Exchange Banks was absolutely unparalleled, public money was given to them, the promise being made under a panic and carried out under selfish pressure in serious disregard of public interests.

9. My Committee cannot omit a passing reference to the question of the constitution of the amalgamated Banks on which they have laid such emphasis in their representation before the Currency Committee. The majority Report while anticipating the amalgamation has ignored the suggestions made with regard to safeguarding of Indian interests and the machinery of registering Indian opinion at the centre in the constitution of the amalgamated Banks. Nor can they view with favour the establishment of a purely private corporation of such magnitude enjoying a privileged position and the use of public funds without corresponding safeguards as suggested by this Chamber in their representation before the Indian Currency Committee and in their separate communications to the Finance Department.

FUNDAMENTALLY UNACCEPTABLE.

10. My Committee have deliberately omitted to take account of every individual recommendation made by the majority report since it is their feeling that the majority Report is fundamentally unacceptable, and in order to get a system conforming to Indian sentiments and opinion, the whole question would have to be reconsidered. If for some reasons the Government find themselves not in a position to reconsider this question fully, in the opinion of my Committee less harm would be done to Indian interests if action were taken upon Mr. Dalal's minute. Even if the Government feel compelled to take action of some sort at the moment my committee would respectfully urge that such action should not be taken by a mere Order in Council or by Executive action but should be embodied in a bill and carried through in Legislative Council. My Committee do not propose to enumerate separately the suggestions made by them under individual heads since they are available for the consideration of Government in their representations made up till now. The feeling of great harm being done to India is strong to the public mind and my Committee will respectfully warn the Government of India against the adoption of any measures in flagrant disregard of such feeling. Even if the policy recommended by the majority Report were sound, which it is not, it would be disastrous to act in currency matters in an apparently arbitrary manner without the active co-operation of the commercial public. The Report is still being considered by my Committee in details, but they hasten to send their views as far as they have been formulated in order that they should be before the Government before they decide to act on the matter. My Committee do not wish it to be conveyed that they are unwilling to take account of all intermediate events. They are ready to keep an open mind on this question if only Government are prepared on their side to respect the sentiments and opinions of Indian merchants. My Committee are prepared, if called upon, to give a more detailed consideration to any individual measures

(Continued in column 2.)

Save the Children

THAT is Children's Welfare Work?

WELFARE work is preventing sickness and death by proper care and feeding.

HELP those who cannot help themselves by attending the great

Children's Welfare Exhibition

at the Prince of Wales' Museum
(lately used as Lady Harding's Hospital)

on MARCH 8th-13th,

in BOMBAY

where Health Exhibits, Cinemas and Lantern Slides will be shewn.

Lectures and Exhibits on

Maternity:
Diseases of Children
Health Conditions:
Infant Feeding:
Fevers and Mosquitoes:
Flies and Fly-borne Diseases and their Effects upon Children.

Beautiful Tableaux (English and Indian Scenes)
Arranged by Mrs. Curtis.

Country Dances,
Arranged by Mrs. Meade.

Monster Fancy Fair,
Arranged by Mrs. Marten & Mrs. Street.

Exhibit Children's Work,
Arranged by Mr. Sisson.

Dancing Hall,
Cocoanut Shies, Fortune Tellers,
Houp La, Bran Pie,
Magic Well, and all sorts of Competitions.

SATURDAY
the 6th March 1920

The Hindustan Cinema Film Mfg. Co.

SATURDAY
the 6th March 1920

PRESENT THEIR GRAND PRODUCTION

"SATI TULSI VRANDA"

To their Patrons in the Most Popular

"CINEMA MAJESTIC"

which will keep the public spell-bound.

"RAMA JANMA"

Rama Janma is now ready and will be released during the Ramanavmi holidays.

Will also be released shortly :

"KANSA-VADHA"

The third series of Krishna Janma. You have already seen the birth and childhood of Krishna and this is now his youth.

WORD to the Religious Minded People.

You should not miss these films. Make your obeisance to the Almighty Lord "KRISHNA."

You remember the birth and childhood and you must now see the Lord Krishna in his youth.

For Booking apply to:—

MESSRS. THE HINDUSTAN CINEMA FILM CO.

Managing Proprietor,

MR. MAYASHANKER M. BHATTA,

c/o Mayashanker Thacker & Co.,
47a, Apollo Street,
FORT, BOMBAY.

WORD to Cinema Proprietors.

You must keep your dates open for these latest productions. All our productions are proven Winners and these latest offerings are bound to be another step in advancement.

SATI TULSI VRANDA WILL ALSO BE SCREENED AT ARYAN CINEMA, POONA AND SHOLAPUR, FROM THE 20TH MARCH 1920.

KATHIAWAD LETTER.

INSTALLATIONS AND MARRIAGES.

NEW ERA FOR AGENCY.

(From our Correspondent.)

KATHIAWAD, Feb. 24.

Although the memorandum published in the "Kathiawad Agency Gazette" sets at rest the question of Bhayats, those pleasure-hunts of the chiefs of Kathiawad at Jamnagar, the mysterious movements of some of them, their intense desire to secure that much loved object, their vast resources and immense influence, do not and cannot remove the misgivings in the minds of those unhappy Bhayats; nor can these tormenting day-dreams of the confiscation of their lands and persecutions of their class by the trained bureaucrats of the State give them their sleep—their traditional privilege. It is but meet and proper for them to keep a vigilant watch and not to allow the other side to take any advantage over them.

Installations and marriage

It seems, as if the first business of any merit for a ruling chief just after his installation, is to sign the bonds of marriage and bring home his concert. One wishes the act should not be his only absorbing topic of interest or that his bounties and generosities should not end in that little circle of fortunate favourites. To give a little history now, Palitana was installed and married, only some four days intervening between the two ceremonies. Porbander enthroned and married a fortnight intervening between the two occasions and Wadhwan after getting to his *gadi* is marrying now in the dry lands of Marwar. To try a little arithmetic now, Palitana spent a couple of lakhs, Porbander parted with double the amount, Wadhwan was midway between the two, while Limbdi which received Porbander in its newly erected beautiful bungalows and bazars beat all by giving away some five to six lakhs in all, if reports are reliable. One thing at least should be said to the credit of Limbdi; that, while others immersed in their enjoyments could not conceive of anything else in the world, Limbdi is reported to have promised two lakhs, a graceful and goodly donation, in aid of a projected hospital at Limbdi. So, in the last less than two months, Kathiawad is minus some fifteen lakhs at least—not to speak of the hardships and harassments to which the poor people of the villages and towns must have been put to. People staying outside Kathiawad cannot have proper idea of what a marriage in the royal family means in Kathiawad to the subjects of the State. Many of the barbers, potters, labourers, cooks and every class of serving profession are brought by compulsion to the capital. Good vessels—good bedsteads—are collected from the houses of the villages; and imagine the vigour and tyranny of the Police Patels and Mukhis charged with the duties of these collections! Added to this is the reported bringing of the milch cattle of the villages to the capital to supply milk to the guests in some places; not to speak of the inevitability of the heavy taxes that will be levied from the people to cover these enormous expenses.

Nationalisation of commerce.

In the last week, when that notorious twain of Russian Bolshevists declared to nationalize all commerce and labour to the aid of Martial Law, the world was shocked to hear it and the reported nervousness of movements of some of the Cabinet ministers gave us a little idea of the strength of their hearts; nor are the Britishers—I mean—powers that be—that is, the present Government, viewing the movement of Labour to nationalize railways and mines, with less excitement and alarm. Now, if nationalization means nothing, but the owning—conducting—and appropriating the incomes of the business concerns, such as factories, etc., in Kathiawad, one would find nothing but wholesale nationalization in many of the States of Kathiawad. State proprietorship of factories is a commonplace here. What is more progressive—because nationalization cannot but be a progressive step—is the downright prohibition of sending cotton outside the State limits for the purposes of ginning or pressing—that is confining them to the State factories; and it does not matter, if the State charges a few annas more per maund of bale, than what is charged by the nearest factories outside the State limits. One must have or cultivate that much spirit of self-sacrifice in the interest of the State. States can even go further—as some of them are already doing. All honour to them for their resourcefulness! Their own shares of produce are with them. Why sell them? Why not gin, press and bale them? They can as well purchase the shares of the agriculturists. They are, as a rule, bad bargainers and always become preys to the tactics of the Banias. If they get some money, they squander it away. So, it is in their interests, as well in the interests of the State, that their shares be taken up by the State, of course, at prices that may seem reasonable (!) to the State officials concerned—money to be paid to them according to their needs that they may not play fast and loose over it. States can manage all this business. They have got plenty of officers—clerks—men. All of them can be utilized in the interest of the State—does not matter, if the office-work is a little delayed or the parties at courts have to wait a little. Interest of the State must be the governing principle. Would not all money go to the State? It is a little misfortune that all this is not followed by all, though it is refreshing to find that many of them are on the way, while some others are thinking and seeing. But there is happy prospect of a complete nati[illegible] in the near future. [illegible] Kathiawad have got hearts stouter than those of their Continental brothers. There is absolutely no fear of their being nervous over the phenomena. Would Sir George Lloyd look into this phase of progress in some of the states of Kathiawad at the time of his coming tour?

The New Era.

So Kathiawad has awakened at last. For the first time, in the public life of Kathiawad, a deputation consisting of some of the best and brilliant lawyers of the province is leaving Rajkote to-day for Bombay to acquaint the public there with the state of things here both in the agency as well as in the States. It would oppose the proposal of putting the Kathiawad States under the Government of India and would appeal to the freedom loving citizens of Bombay to respond to the call of help coming from the benighted land of Kathiawad, where freedom of words or actions has been a thing of wonder, when downright servility, *johukum*, *ji bapu* and the little usages have got into the routine life of the people and when even the best intellect of the land has accepted the perpetual bondage of the State services. Yes, Kathiawad has been the shelter place for much that is condemned by the new democratic spirit of the world. This trembling voice, feeble as it is owing to its age-long sickness, suffering from pangs of intense distress, is crying out to you, the noble, magnanimous liberty loving brethren of Bombay to come to its aid. The cry of Greece was heard and responded to by England. That noble son of nature, Byron won the liberty for Greece. Would Bombay do it? Is there any Byron there?

ENQUIRY INTO FIJI RIOTS.

INDIAN ASSOCIATION'S REQUEST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 26.

The Asociated Press of India has received the following message from the Indian Association at Fiji:—"Suva 22nd February Choose unofficials deputation empower investigations riots".

RICE CROP.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 26.

The final general memorandum on Rice crop for 1919-1920 issued by the Department of Statistics says:—The total area reported is 81,548,000 acres showing an increase of 3 per cent. as compared with last year and the total yield is estimated at 35,716,000 tons of cleaned rice showing an increase of 45 per cent. over last year. The weather conditions are favourable on the whole and the condition of the crop is reported to be generally good except in Burma where the late rains are deficient.

Mr. Mushir Hussin Qid Wai arrived at Lucknow from England on the 23rd instant.

THE AMRITSAR DISCLOSURES.

STATEMENTS BY BRITISH PUBLICISTS.

The following expressions of opinion have been received by the Editor of "India," in its issue of January 30th, sent by outstanding figures in British public life.—

Mr. G. P. Gooch, the eminent historian, writes:

"As an old supporter of the Liberal spirit and policy in India, and a convinced believer in the Montagu reforms, I hope that the British Government and the British Parliament will express their abhorrence of the Amritsar crime."

Mr. Ben Spoor, M. P., telegraphs.

"All responsible for Amritsar massacres should be immediately dismissed, for our own credit no less than India's."

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald writes:

"Dear Miss Normanton,—In common with every person who cares for the good name of this country and for its genius as a governing State, I have read with horror the reports of the Amritsar and other enquiries. Mr. Montagu ought to be made to resign and the responsible military people tried on a murder charge. That alone will put us right with the world."

The Hon. J. Kenworthy, M.P., writes:

"Madam,—I will give you the following statement of the Punjab disclosures:—

"The evidence already given before the Hunter Committee on the methods used to impress the people of the Punjab with the blessings of British rule show that we deliberately adopted the principle of terrorising the population."

"If this is the only way in which we British can rule India, it were better that we cleared out of the peninsula alsogether."

"The case is *sub judice;* but when the final report is made, the British people should insist on the trial of those responsible for any atrocities proved to have been committed in their name. I do not blame the military officers concerned so much as the civil officials, who are responsible for the good government and fair treatment of the Indian people. If these officials have betrayed their trust and are not punished, it will be sheer hypocrisy for us to go forward with the trial of the German war criminals."

PRESENT INDIAN SITUATION

MR. HORNIMAN AT NORTH KENSINGTON.

Mr. B. G. Horiman delivered an address on India at a meeting of the North Kensington Branch of the Independent Labour Party on Tuesday, January 20. Mr. Horniman dealt with the present situation in India, its causes and the remedy, much on the same lines as in his address at Whitfield's Church on the previous Sunday, which was reported in our last issue. He dwelt particularly on the industrial question in India, pointing out how the unscrupulous exploitations of cheap labour in India resulted on industrial conditions in England and urged that Labour organisations in this country should agitate until the Indian worker was placed in a position to exercise such control over his own Government, as would enable him to enforce proper economic conditions and gain for himself the same freedom that the British worker enjoyed. Mr. Horniman also spoke at some lenth on the Punjab atrocities and the manner in which the disturbances were provoked.

The address was listened to with keen interest, which was shown by the great number of intelligent and sympathetic questions which were addressed to the lecturer afterwards.

Councillor Jarrett, the Labour Candidate for North Kensington, in moving a vote of thanks, said they had been given a most powerful and instructive lecture on India and had learnt a great deal. They would go away with something to tell their comrades in the workshops. He urged them to see that the facts they had leraned from Mr. Horniman should be spread among their fellow workmen. ("India").

STRIKE AT TATA STEEL WORKS.

PEACEFULL BEHAVIOUR OF MEN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

JAMSHEDPUR, Feb. 26.

The workmen of the Tata Iron and Steel Company struck work yesterday morning. Sometime back they submitted their demands to the management and having received no reply for about a month, have resorted to strike. The General Manager is away in Bombay and is expected to-morrow. Till his return nothing defenite is likely to happen. Though unorganised the men are behaving well. The Deputy Commissioner of Choubasa wha has come here specially addressed the workmen and exhorted them to behave peacefully. Anyhow a number of armed policemen have been called in to help the authorities in preserving the peace. Nearly 26,000 men are employed in the works and the strike is general.

MEN'S DEMANDS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 26.

In connection with the strike at the Tata Iron and Steel works at Jamshedpur it is reported that the men have formulated the following demands:—(1) fifty per cent increase in wages; (2) leave with pay for one month in a year; (3) leave with pay for disability owing to accidents; (4) payment of annuities to families of persons killed by accident in works; (5) adequate housing (6) arrangement for retailing of foodstuffs at cheap rate and (7) periodical increments.

STRIKE AT KHARDAH JUTE MILLS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 26.

About 2,000 employees of the Khardah Jute mills struck work on Tuesday. They demanded increase of wages, the local police persuading men to resume work.

JAMROOD.

THE SPECIFIC AGAINST INFLUENZA AND MALARIA

Price Re. 1 per bottle.

Special Discount to Trade.

Foster & Sons,

Manufacturing Chemists and Druggists,
Byculla, BOMBAY.

The Very Old Whisky.

ClubBlend

in Square Bottles,

WITH THE

OLD LAMP TRADE MARK.

Buy a Sample Bottle and compare it with any other at a higher price.

FAIR OPPORTUNITY

TO ALL CONCERNED IN SECOND HAND MACHINERY

We have Engines, Boilers, Gas Plants, Lathes, Drills, Pumps, Gins, etc., etc., in our stock for ready disposal.

Send for the complete list NOW

ENGINEER & CO.

BOMBAY. No. 3.

Your Baby's Welfare.

Your dearest wish is for Baby to be well and happy. Then you must pay particular attention to his food, for his welfare depends as much on that as on anything. The 'Allenburys' Foods are practically identical with mother's milk—Baby's natural food. Baby could have nothing purer or safer than

The 'Allenburys' Foods

Make Baby Happy and Strong.

MILK FOOD No. 1 - From birth to 3 months
MILK FOOD No. 2 - From 3 to 6 months
MALTED FOOD No. 3 From 6 months upwards

Obtainable of all Chemists
ALLEN & HANBURYS Ltd., London

F.268

Trade Mark

GRATIS POST FREE.

"Dr. Paul's Guide to Health's" and "How to make Scented Hair Oils, Perfume etc. at Home at a very cheap cost" will be sent free. Write clearly and mention this Paper.

S. PAUL & CO., *Chemists*,
4 Hospitel St., Dharamtola, Calcutta.

DR. S. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR
"DIABETES SPECIALIST"

A RARE SPECIFIC FOR THE CURE OF "DIABETES."

OF the latest cases he has treated and got completely cured are Messrs. Kanhayalal Badridas, a cotton merchant and Balubhai Kalyanchand, of Bombay, who were suffering from "Diabetes" for the last 12 years and 6 years respectively. Both the Urines were examined by the Bombay Municipal Analyst before and after treatment The following result is obtained and the true abstract from Memorandums—dated 29-9-19, 3-11-19, 7-1-20 and 27-1-20, show that the Specific Gravity and the percentage of Sugar with the presence of other matters before the treatment was Sp. 1037 and 1036 and Sugar 5.62 per cent, and 5.65 per cent., and after treatment the result is:—Sp. Gra. 1013 and 1016 and Sugar "Nil" and "Nil" with other matters as normal respectively.

Mr. Kanayalal Badidass Cotton Merchant, Bombay, writes on 31st Jan., 1620:—"It gives me great pleasure in testifying to real efficacy of Dr. S. R. Iyengar's medicinal drugs. I was suffering from "Diabates for the last 12 years. When I Commenced Dr. Iyengar's treatment my urines were examined on 29-9-19 by the Bombay Municipal Analyst, the sp. gravity was 1037 and suggar 5—62 per cent. After treatment in the Examination of the same Municipal Analyst; and Dr. N. H. Clubwala M.D., B.Hy., (Boy) at Dr. Masina Hospital Pathological Laboratory on 23rd and 27th January, 1920. "Sugar was found" "nil," and sp. 1013.

Miss Banoo F. Poacha, of Raipur, and Mr. N. H. Gazder, Bombay, write on 11-11-19:—"We are pleased to inform that Dr. S. R. Iyengar, 'Specialist in Diabetes', cured Mrs. Framji Dadabhoy Poacha, of Raipur, who was suffering from 'Diabetes' for the last five years. When she commenced Dr. Iyengar's treatment on 27-9-19, the percentage of Sugar in the Urine was more than 5 per cent. when examined by Dr. Billimoria, M.D. After the treatment the Urine was examined on 1-11-19 by the Chemical Analyser, Bombay Municipal Laboratory, and was found to be: Sugar—"Nil." "We wish him all success."

CONSULTATION:—9 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 7 p.m.

ADDRESS:—Janmashtami Building, "opp. Cama Bagh", Khotwadi Main Road, Girgaon Bombay.

Telegrams:—"DIABETES", Bombay.

WONDERFUL SPECIFIC
FOR
DIABETES
RADICAL AND SURE CURE

by which Diabetic *patients suffering from any long-standing period and given up* by English and Indian Physicians, *are radically cured of their* diseases, is distributed

GRATIS

to Diabetic patients in Benares daily.

Out-door Patients have to pay Rs. 10-6 *for the specific of one month's use. Full* amount is to be refunded if radical cure is *not effected.*

The specific is to be taken for 1 to 3 *months according to constitution.*

Ingredients are VEGETABLES and HERBS *only and free from opium or any* poisonous substance or hot effect.

It is guaranteed that no relapse of Diabetes appears after recovery till the *end of their lives, whether they stop in* Benares for 4 to 12 weeks or they take the *specific at their home.*

Improvement appears on the very first day of commencing the *specific.*

Testimonials are sent free.

Address:—

K. P. RAY & J. P. RAY BROS.,
Table No. 5, Benares City, U. P., India.
(3)

FATE OF MARTIAL LAW PRISONERS.

CRUSHING INDEMNITY OF 22 LAKHS.

AMRITSAR CILIZENS' FURTHER PROTEST.

(From our Correspondent.)

AMRITSAR, Feb. 24.

Not having received any reply to their previous representation on the subject of the Martial Law prisoners still under custody and the crushing and absolutely unjustifiable indemnity of rupees 22 lakhs to be levied on the population of Amritsar, the citizens of Amritsar held another crowded and highly representative meeting in the Bande Mataram Hall on Wednesday, the 18th instant. Mr. S. S. Bhatia was voted to the chair. He opened the proceedings with a speech of some length dwelling on the history and present position of the two questions which were attracting public attention. He referred to the gracious proclamation of the King-Emperor which expressed the will and pleasure of the Sovereign that all traces of bitterness should, as far as possible, be obliterated. The speaker expressed surprise that in the face of the Royal pronouncement, these questions should still be permitted to exist unsettled, and thus continue to trouble the public mind. The fate of the Martial Law prisoners still in jail naturally evoked considerable public sympathy and much public regret. People viewed with a degree of distress and pain that they were not allowed the liberty which had been allowed to their colleagues and were denied that right to move about as free men which His Majesty the King-Emperor graciously contemplated. It was a pity that the Royal Proclamation should not so far have been given its wider and more generous interpretation.

Another important subject, the gathering had to consider was the levy of an indemnity of rupees 22 lakhs from the citizens of Amritsar. The speaker said in a previous meeting they had made a representation to Government on the subject. At that meeting he had dwelt on the subject at length bringing out that the proposed indemnity was illegal and unjustifiable. So far as they were aware, no notice warning the general populace was issued, as required by Section 15 of the Police Act, prior to the notification under Section 15-A levying the indemnity.

The third matter they were called upon to consider at the meeting was the restoration of Dr. Saif-ud-Din Kitchlew to the Municipal Committee. He was returned by them to the Committee by popular suffrage. In the dark days of Martial Law, the Government of the time by notification in the "Gazette" removed Dr. Kitchlew from his seat on the Municipal Council, and a little later by a second notification directed that seat to remain unfilled. That was the present position. At a previous meeting the citizens of Amritsar had requested the head of the Provisional Government to cancel the two notifications referred to. That had not been done so far, and they had again to approach his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to accede to the popular desire.

CANCEL THE INDEMNITY.

Dr. Satyapal in an impressive speech moved the following resolution of the evening, which was unanimously carried:—

"That this public meeting of the citizens of Amritsar respectfully requests his Honour the Lieutenan-Governor, Punjab, to kindly issue necessary orders (a) to cancel the indemnity of Rs. 22 lakhs imposed upon the inhabitants of Amritsar; (b) to release all the remaining Martial Law prisoners now in jail, to remit the fines imposed and referred those already collected, and to recommend to the Government of India release of all political prisoners now undergoing their sentences in various jails in India and the Andamans; and (c) to reinstate Dr. Saif-ud-Din Kitchlew, Bar.-at-Law, as Municipal Commissioner, by cancelling the notifications issued in that connection."

Maulana Ataullah moved the next resolution, which also was carried unanimously:—

"That this public meeting of the citizens strongly protests against the decision of the local Municipal Committee to include the indemnity tax in the terminal tax to be imposed upon the city, and requests *the Committee not to be instrumental in* the collection of the said indemnity."

FRESH LOT OF
HUNTLEY & PALMERS
BISCUITS
AND
Morton's Provisions
HAVE ARRIVED
Please apply—
For Special Quotations —
Bilimoria & Co.
Wholesale Chemists, Druggists,
Provision & General Merchants,
Chapsee Building: Princess Street,
BOMBAY—2.

IADIAN SUGAR COMMITTEE.

PLEA FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF SMALL POWER MILL.

(From our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Feb. 24.

The Indian Sugar Committee arrived in Calcutta from Rangoon on the afternoon of the 16th February. On February 17th they left for Berhampore and on the following day inspected the Aska Sugar Factory, the only factory in India in which the diffusion process is in use. They also inspected the cane grown by cultivators in the neighbourhood of the factory and then inspected several other places.

MR. JORDON'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. A. E. Jordon, Mechanical and Sugar Engineer was examined. He advocated the establishment of a small power mill on the Anakapalle farm with an oil engine and a system of pans for the boiling of juice such as was in use at the Manjri farm near Poona. He considered that if the advantages of such a plant were demonstrated on the Anakapalle farm it would be taken up by small capitalists or even by cooperatives societies. Although the Vizagapatam district was one of the largest sugarcane growing districts in the presidency, only Jaggery was manufactured in it. Considerable quantities of Jaggery were exported to other parts of India for consumption and refining, and previous to the war, large quantities were shipped to Europe. He considered that the local methods of manufacturing Jaggery were bad and advocated more especially the improvement of the furnaces to obviate the necessity of supplementing the megass by wood fuel. He had established two small power mills with oil engines for the manufacture of jaggery in Mysore and near Panruti in the Madras Presidency and saw no reason why a larger plant should not now be tried. He considered the establishment of small factories for manufacturing raw sugar to be worked up into refined sugar later on a great mistake. If white sugar made in India were to compete with foreign sugar there must be no double manufacture. He considered there was plenty of room in the Vizagapatam district both for central sugar factories and for jaggery making plants. He advocated the commencement on a small scale of a factory. And if a central factory capable of crushing as much as 500 tons of cane per day were established there would certainly be trouble with the cultivators as they would have no experience in selling their canes to such a factory. He thought it would be better from every point of view if a factory had its own estate or at any rate sufficient land on which to grow part of the cane it required. He considered that the canes grown in the Vizagapatam district were excellent canes for sugar making as they contained 14 to 15 per cent. of sucrose. The absence of expert knowledge had militated against the production of sugar on an efficient and cheap basis and it was strange that while Government had always given great attention to the agricultural side of the sugar industry the same attention had not been given to the manufacturing or industrial side. He was of opinion that the smallest factory which could be worked successfully on cane alone should be capable of dealing with 80 tons of cane per day and turning out 8 tons of sugar but he recommended the establishment of a factory capable of crushing 150 tons of cane per day. If this proved successful its capatity might be increased by duplicating the plant. Government should render all assistance possible in obtaining land for such a factory as it was unobtainable in most places unless Government gave it on lease. Government assistance in making roads and the assistance of Railway companies in putting down sidings were also necessary.

NEED OF SPECIALISTS.

He considered it most important that Government should employ specialists to advise in the manufacture of sugar and the establishment of properly designed factories. Such specialists should be in the Imperial Industrial Service as recommended by the Industrial Commission. The chemical control of sugar factories should also be undertaken by Government experts until the factory proved to be a success when it might employ its own chemist. He considered the present duty of ten per cent. on imported sugar essential until India was in a position to compete with other countries that dumped the sugar into Calcutta and Bombay. He thought that the present yield of 22 tons per acre which was the average for the Vizagapatam district could be improved by better methods of cultivation. One-eighth the price per maund at which the jaggery was sold would be a fair price for cane and he was of opinion that the cultivators would prefer selling their cane to a factory to manufacturing into jaggery themselves if they were certain of getting this price.

FISH MANURE.

EXPORT TO JAPAN FROM CALICUT.

(From our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, Feb. 25.

A fresh commercial relation has sprung up between the Malabar Coast and Japan, the commodity being guano or fish manure which is a new and nourishing industry on this coas The Japanese are carrying away almost all the available quantities of this manure and during the past quarter of the year something like to fifteen to twenty thousand tons have been exported from Malabar to Japan. The price of manure has doubled and the business is still expanding. Hitherto this export trade with Japan passed through Colombo, but now a Japanese steamer has arrived at the Calicut port and is loading fish manure.

INCOMETAX AND SUPER TAX.
Statutory Statements of Accounts prepared. Audit of Books o.
Firms UNDERTAKEN.
B. L. THOSAR
Public Accountant,
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

Economic Shopping

AT
THE
Shri-Krishna Stores,
Company, Limited.
Krishna Building,
HORNBY ROAD,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

Get your money's worth
Do not worry yourself
SHOPPING
FROM ONE PLACE TO THE OTHER
WE STOCK
All your Requirements

Silks	Hosiery	Trunks
Voiles	Perfumery	Holdalls
Cottons	Stationary	Suitcases
Woolens	Jewellery	Bedspreads

The Progressive House.

Rs. 500 Worth Prizes
Stock Taking SALE.
On Last Day of our Sale.
25 °/o Reduction on Messrs. Botot's Perfumery, etc.
Price List.

		Ordinary Price Per each Rs. a.	Sale Price Rs. a.
PERFUMES.			
Botot's Perfume,	Le Sentier de la Vertu ..	..15 0	11 0
,,	,, Le Offrande	..12 0	9 0
,,	,, Ondilia	..10 0	7 8
,,	,, Assorted:—Jecinthe, Irish, L'Ylang de Melilla, Jasmin, Roses de Bagdad, Muguet, Violettes Delphes, Oeilet du Bengal, La Feedes, Cyclamen, Lilas	..10 0	7 8
,,	,, Loulhi	.. 8 0	6 0
,,	,, Assorted:—Rose, Muguet, Jasmin, Violette, Lilas, Holiotrope, Fougere, Chevrefouille, Chypre Cyclamen, etc.	.. 4 0	3 0
HAIR LOTIONS.			
Botot's Hair Lotion	Le Sentier dela Vertu ..	..11 0	8 4
,,	,, "L' Offrande	..11 0	8 4
,,	,, Assorted:—Jacinthe, Iris, L'Ylang de Melilla, Jasmin Roses de Bagdad, Muguet, Violettes Delphes, Oilette du Bengal, Cyclamen, Loulhy	7 0	5 4
,,	,, Assorted Fancy Oval Round Bottles Rose, Jasmin, Violette, Fougre, Muguet ..	5 0	3 12
,,	,, ,, Bibba ..	5 8	4 0
,,	,, Assorted Round long shape Bottle ½ letre *Portugal*, Heliotrope, Violette, Cologne Lilas	4 0	3 0
EAU DE TOILETTES TOILET VINAIGRES.			
Botot's Eau de Toilette	Le Sentier de la Vertu ..	..12 0	9 0
,,	,, *"L' Offrande"*	..12 0	9 0
,,	,, Jacinthe, Irish	..10 0	7 8
,,	,, Assorted, Fancy Oval Bottles Rose, Jasmin, Muguet ..	8 0	6 0
,,	,, Vinaigres small size ..	3 12	2 13
,,	,, ,, .. large ..	5 8	4 0
BRILLIANTINE CRISTALLISEE, LIQUIDS.			
Botot's Brilliantine	*Cristallisee, Assorted:*—Le Sentier, de la Vertu, L' Offrande, *Bibba, Jacinthe,* Iris, Jasmin, Roses de Bagdad Violette, Loulhy, *La Fee* Neighs, Ondilia, Lilas, Cyclaman, Oeilette Etc.	.. 3 0	2 0
,,	,, *Liquid Assorted*, as above ..	2 8	1 14

FACE POWDERS, TALCUM POWDERS.	Ordinary Price Rs. a.	Sale Price Rs. a.
Botot's High Class Powders, assorted:—Oeilett de Bengal, Jasmin, Violette Delphes, Lilas, Roses de Bagdad, Cyclamen, Fee Neighes Ondilia, Loulhy ..	.. 8 0	6 0
,, ,, ,, ,, Face Powders, Asstd.:- Rose, Jasmin, Lilas, Heliotrope, Muguet, Fougere, Violette, Chypre Cyclamen Chevre etc. ..	.. 2 8	1 14
,, ,, ,, ,, Talcum Powder	.. 0 6	0 4
EAU DE COLOGNE, MENTHOL COLGOGNES.		
Botot's Eau de Cologne Concentree 2 oz. size	.. 1 4	1 0
,, ,, ,, ½ letre	.. 4 0	3 0
,, ,, Menthe	.. 1 4	1 0
,, ,, Extract Double 80°	.. 4 0	3 0
,, ,, ,, Medium size	.. 7 8	6 0
,, ,, ,, Large size	..12 8	9 6
EAU DE LAVENDERS.		
Botot's Lavender, *Ambre, Small*	.. 4 0	3 0
,, ,, ,, Medium ..	.. 6 0	4 8
,, ,, ,, Large	..10 8	8 0
FACE CREAMS.		
Botot's Creme de Beauty	.. 3 8	2 12
,, *Rosa Fluid*	.. 4 0	3 0
DENTIFRICES.		
Botot's Dentifrices, *Liquid*	.. 1 12	1 5
,, ,, ,, ...	.. 2 12	2 0
,, ,, ,, ...	.. *5 0*	*3 12*
,, Pates Dentifrices in Tube ..	.. 1 0	0 12
,, ,, ,, Pot	.. *2 0*	*1 8*
,, Powder Coril & Quinquina ..	.. 1 0	0 12
,, Savon Dentifrice	.. *1 0*	*0 12*

THE INDO-FOREIGN
Perfumery and General Stores,
The Bhatia High School Building, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

WE HAVE THE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THÀT
WE HAVE BEEN APPOINTED **SOLE AGENTS**

FOR WESTERN INDIA FOR

DENNIS COMMERCIAL VEHICLES

DENNIS 2 TON LORRIES.
DENNIS 3-4 TON COMMERCIAL LORRY.
DENNIS WORLD RENOWNED MOTOR TURBINE FIRE ENGINES.

WHICH DO YOU REQUIRE?

DENNIS VEHICLES
ARE ACCEPTED BY ALL KEEN USERS OF MOTOR TRANSPORT. FIRSTLY ON ACCOUNT OF THEIR RELIABILITY AND SECONDLY BECAUSE OF THE SPLENDID INVESTMENT THEY OFFER.

MANUFACTURED BY
DENNIS BROS., LD., GUILDFORD, SURREY.

H. M. MEHTA & Co., *Managing Agents for* T. R. PRATT, (Bombay) Ld.

TELEGRAMS:—"MULBERRY."
TELEPHONE NO. 354.

BOMBAY.

SHOWROOMS: RUSI MANSION, HUGHES ROAD.

"JUNAGADH ADMINISTRATION."

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I once more seek the courtesy of your columns to point out the confusion of ideas underlying the letter of my good friend, Mr. Laxmidas Raoji Tairsey. The questions raised by him have no connection whatever with the "Nagars", and "Non-Nagars." Happily the relations between the two sections of His Highness the Nawab Saheb's subjects have always been excellent, based as they are on mutual goodwill. The complaints hitherto made are against the manner in which the rights and interests of the people of Junagadh have been overridden by the present large clique of imported outsiders who have no permanent interest in the prosperity and progress of the State. It is not a question of provincial or sectarian differences but of genuine patriotism and sympathy on which the efficiency of the administration of an Indian State largely depend. Is it contended that these outsiders have hitherto shown any keen and sympathetic feeling in managing the affairs of Junagadh? The people of Junagadh have no objection to outsiders provided their actions are prompted by sympathy and goodwill and there are instances which go to prove that the Junagadh subjects have often shown their gratefulness to the sympathetic managements of kind-hearted outsiders, such as Sir Abbas Ali Baig, the late Dewan Haridas Viharidas, Chunilal Sarabhai, etc. The credit for the numerous improvements to which Mr. Tairsey refers have not all or even largely been due to the present administration of Junagadh. The scheme for the improvement of the Port of Veraval as well as the present improved State of the Junagadh Railway and of the roads are traceable as every Junagadhi knows, to the time of our sympathetic ex-Dewan Dr. Sir Abbas Ali Baig prior to the advent of the present administration. The administration of the late Dewan Haridas was also marked by a progressive and sympathetic spirit. As an instance of the manner in which the rights and interests of the State have been ignored and sacrificed I may mention the surrender without the slightest compensation of the Nawab Saheb's coinage right by a stroke of the pen. At the time when this right was taken away the Rupee was a depreciated token coin and thus the profits on coinage went only into the British treasury without any financial advantage to the people of the State. Then again the contribution of Rupees five lakhs a year for the purposes of the war was altogether disproportionate to the resources of the State. I can say that the people of Junagadh were loyally prepared to do better than the administrations of the neighbouring States of Kathiawar, but the contribution which was equivalent to nearly one-sixth of the annual revenue of the State made by the administrator in the name of the minor Nawab Saheb, speaks for itself as compared with what the richest states have contributed The State treasury can only spare such large sums at the expense of some of the vital services on which the prosperity of the people must depend. I need not mention many other similar instances.

The term "Hazur" is of Arabic origin and is applied only to the Chiefs to whom the allegiance of their subjects is due. It the allegiance of the people of Junagadh due to H. H. the Nawab Saheb or to Mr. Rendall? This is no doubt a trivial matter as I have said in my last letter, but it indicates the spirit by which the present administration is actuated.

Mr. Tairsey should have waited and made enquiries before he sent his letter to the Press on a subject with which he has no concern. But perhaps it is due to the treatment at "Mandi-Bay" that he has received from an outsider (officer) that he has been tempted to write something of Junagadh of which he knows nothing. Will Mr. Tairsey really act as a sympathetic and a good friend of the poor and the oppressed, as he is, also in case of our neglected brethren and make use of his pen on reasonable grounds in future. What has Mr. Tairsey to say against the open letter No. 112, written to Mr. Rendall by Messrs. Punja Maghji and Harirai D. Vaishnav respectively?

As for Nagar Community, Mr. Tairsey may better read high opinions about it of Sir Abbas Ali Baig, Sir Charles Olivant, Col. Kitinges, Sir J. B. Peel, Col. Hunter, Col. Watson, etc., and he shall then have a correct idea about this intelligent and loyal community which has served both the rulers and the ruled in Junagadh with credit to itself and satisfaction to its masters. Mr. Tairsey must understand that the real monopoly is started in Jungadh by the Deccanees, Dudichs, etc., who are not subjects of Junagadh but have been all imported because of their relation, friendship, etc., with the imported outsiders—the heads of various Departments of the State. Mr. Tairsey may be assured that I have not taken up the question of an early installation of H. H the Nawab Sahib with a view to flatter him. It is part of my duty and I cannot tolerate to see that while other princes of Kathiawar have been installed the case of our ruler should still remain pending. Why I have even drawn the attention of H. E. Sir George Lloyd who is sure to give us justice.—Yours, etc.

CHHAGANLAL P. NANAVATY.

The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, has decided to establish from 1st March a co-operative credit society for Calcutta police with a capital of Rs. 50,000 divided into five thousand shares. Every permanent member of the service will be eligible as a member.

Our Allahabad correspondent wires:

A committee is appointed to select a site for the new council chamber at Lucknow and the committee is busy visiting places in the town with Mr. Lanchester, Town Planning expert.

THE HOUSING PROBLEM

WANTED PERMANENT RENT ACT.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The managing committee of the Bombay Tenants' Association have instructed me to address your esteemed paper again on the subject of housing. In my previous letter to the Press insistence was made on the inadequacy of the schemes undertaken by the Improvement Trust, the Municipality and the Port Trust. The total development of the island of Bombay covered by these schemes provides accommodation for six to seven lakhs of people. This would barely relieve the present appalling congestion; but as the population of Bombay is expected, even in official circles, to reach three millions in the course of ten to twenty years, it folows that the new localities, far from relieving the congestion of the old town, will themselves become overcrowded. My committee have already expressed the opinion that the early development of the vast areas in Salsette is the only radical solution, and that public opinion, blinded as it is by the brilliance of the schemes now published, should be enlightened as to their true extent with regard not to present conditions, but to the conditions that will undoubtedly obtain by the time those schemes are completed. After carefully weighing past events and future prospects, my committee have reached the conclusion that, as in the past, notwithstanding the efforts made to solve the housing problem, rents leaped up and accommodation dwindled down, so in the future our hopes must be similarly frustrated unless far more extensive schemes are evolved than those now in operation. It may be that the scheme submitted by H. E. the Governor to the Government of India for sanction will finally end our difficulties; but that scheme is not known yet, nor can we foresee whether and when the Government of India will grant their sanction; so that, for all the influence it may have on our immediate future, we may disregard it as if it were non-existent. Reserving therefore the question of the development of Salsette as the cardinal point never to be lost sight of, we can only study the effects of the published schemes. This my committee have instructed me to do in this letter.

Let us admit, for argument's sake, that the schemes now in hand will, when completed definitely relieve the congestion of the town, reduce rents to a normal level and discourage for ever all speculation in land and houses. From the articles lately published in the "Times of India" on the "Expansion of Bombay" we gather that the Worli lands will be ready for building in eight years, the Dharavi lands in twelve to thirteen, while it is not possible to say when Sewree and Wadala will be ready. Thus one half of the population to be provided for will have to wait about ten years before any building on a large scale can be undertaken. The other half, to be accommodated in Mahim, seem to have a better chance; they may see the work of building start in two to three years. But two to three years will also see the lapse of the Rent Act and then, with the removal of this slender dam, the stream of speculation will again pursue its devastating course. Let us try to visualise the probable sequence of events. The schemes other than Mahim can at that moment have no influence whatever on the conditions of housing, as they would not be ready for many years to come. In the Mahim scheme the Municipality would only control the sites on the roadside strips of land they have acquired; presumably the rest would fall into the hands of private speculators. Now—and this is a most important point—it will never be to the advantage of speculators, to build on those lands. The small landlord with limited means will be driven out by the resistless competition of the longer purses; the big landlords will become sole owners of the lands, and by refusing to build on them, they will at the same time enhance the price of the lands and the rents of the existing houses in the old town. The equalisation of rates payable on vacant lands with those payable on built sites would not have the deterrent effect anticipated; for to the wealthy landlord a temporary loss over enhanced rates would cause no embarrassment, while it would not be comparable with the gain he could reasonably expect from a house famine. The consequences to tenants are obvious; nor will the limited activities of the several Co-operative Housing Associations lessen them to any appreciable extent. The inevitable crisis could be met only in two ways; either by the direct and united action of all tenants refusing to pay rent, which would set the law at defiance (as the Courts could never cope with thousands upon thousands of suits for recovery of rent or for ejectment), and nullify the value of house property, or by a new legislation of a permanent character in lieu of the Rent Act. Under a stable and strong Government the former alternative is inconceivable, though our speculators ought to bear in mind that it is just possible. There remains the second alternative, and it is precisely the necessity for and the character of a new Act which the Tenants' Association now desire to bring forward for discussion. But, as this letter is already sufficiently long, this discussion will be made the subject of a future communication.—Yours, etc.

J. K. PARULKAR,
Joint Hon. Secretary to the Bombay Tenants' Association.

THERE IS NOTHING TO EQUAL
SPRATT'S
Puppilac
FOR WEANING & REARING PUPPIES
and restoring the dam to health and vigour. Kittens thrive on it. Full-cream, pure, wholesome, nutritive. Obtainable at Druggists throughout India. Refer in difficulty to resident Agents—E. S. BEST, P.O. Box 274, BOMBAY.

Notice to buyers of MIZPAH.

Having received a very large consignment of this Wonderful Wear, Mizpah Jock No. 44 and the Exchange being favourable

PRICES ARE GREATLY REDUCED NOW.

PRICES FOR	Usual No. 44	SUPPORTER No. 44. Special Mercerised quality.
SMALL to fit waist from 22 to 28 in	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 3-4
MEDIUM, to fit waist from 28 to 33 in.	,, 2-8	,, 3-8
LARGE, to fit waist from 34 to 40 in.	,, 2-12	,, 3-12

Please Note there are two qualities

EXTRA LARGE Size special price, according to size with (5) FIVE INCHES Broad Band—8 Annas Extra in both qualities.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA.—**B. P. MADON,** Health Culture Depot, SANTA CRUZ.

Branch:—Taj Building, Hornby Road, Fort Entrance, Wallace Street.
NOTE:—Up-country Orders should be addressed to SANTA CRUZ only.
Special tearms to Wholesale dealers.

KOKO HAIR

THE TOILET DRESSING FOR HOT CLIMATES

Cleanses and refreshes the Scalp.
Feeds the Hair Follicles.
Strengthens thin and Weak Hair,
and produces Thick, Luxurian... Brilliant Tresses.

CLEAR AS CRYSTAL.
CONTAINS NO DYE, OIL OR GREASE.
DELIGHTFULLY COOLING, REFRESHING.
INVIGORATING TO THE SCALP.

30 YEARS' REPUTATION BEHIND EVERY BOTTLE.

PRICES IN ENGLAND 1/3, 2/6 & 4/6 per bottle.

BUY YOUR BOTTLE TO-DAY
AND START A NEW LEASE OF HAIR COMFORT.

"KOKO" SHAMPOO POWDERS
"WET" OR "DRY".
For Washing or Cleansing the Hair.
Pleasant, Efficacious, and Harmless.

BUY THEM WHERE YOU BUY "KOKO"

Awarded Gold Medal
International Medical Congress Exhibition, London, 1913.

By Royal Appointment to the Court of Spain.

By Royal Appointment to the Court of Italy.

The Food of Kings for your Baby

Kings command the best the world can give, and the Royal Infant has the best medical advice, the best nurses, the best food obtainable.

Glaxo is privileged to display the Royal Arms of Italy and Spain because the infant sons of the Kings of Italy and Spain were brought up on Glaxo.

Your Baby is a King, and demands as his Royal right the best that you can give him. Glaxo—the food of Kings—is, therefore, the food King Baby must have.

Glaxo

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

If your Chemist or Dealer cannot supply please send his name and address to "Glaxo Special Representative" c/o. S. F. COLAH & COY., 70, Apollo Street, Bombay.

Placed First

in order of merit by doctors, nurses, and mothers, throughout the world; prescribed by British doctors for 35 years; used in British military and civil hospitals and convalescent homes; ordered by the British, Indian, Canadian and Australian Red Cross, etc.

This is the record of

BENGER'S Food

for Infants, Invalids, and the Aged.

Different from other foods and most highly nutritive. Invaluable in illness and convalescence.

From "A System of Diet and Dietetic" (p.220).

"Benger's Food is in my opinion the most valuable proprietary food on the market.
"It is a valuable food in typhoid fever, gastric and intestinal troubles," etc.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere

Full particulars and directions with each tin. Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers:

BENGER'S FOOD LTD., —— Other Works, —— MANCHESTER, England.
BRANCH OFFICES: NEW YORK (U.S.A.) 90, Beekman Street. SYDNEY (N.S.W.) 117, Pitt Street.

The General Engineering & Stores Supply Agency

201-203, Nagdevi Street, BOMBAY.

Telegrams "STOREHOUSE." Telephone No. 91

Shipchandlers. contractors & hardware merchants.

Ready stock of mills. gins and Factory requisites

Immediate delivary of beltings, Jointings Champion forges, Anvils, Circular saws, picks, bolts & nuts etc etc.

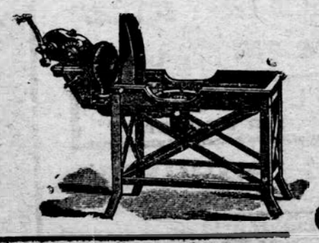
Sole Agents for Lenox hack saw blades, band saws and belting.

Special attention paid to upcountry orders

Large Stock.

of Tools, Pumps, Elec Lighting Sets

MACHINERY



Engines, Lathes, Chucks, Drills etc.

50 Churchgate Street, Fort.

Clubwalla & Co., BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CHURCHES.

2nd Sunday in Lent, 29th February, 1020.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

St. Thomas Cathedral, Church Gate Street.—7 a.m. Holy Communion; 7-45 a.m. Matins; 8-30 a.m. Holy Communion (Choral), Merbecke. Hymns 88. 265, 323, 189; 5-30 p.m., Children's Service; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon. Canticles—Anthem Chants—Hymns 84, 91, 186. Collections for Cathedral Organ Fund. Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m., and Evensong at 4-45 p.m. Daily Holy Communiin at 7-45 a.m. On Wednesday, Choral Evensong at 6-30 p.m.

Christ Church, Byculla.—7 a.m. Holy Communion; 7-45 a.m. Matins; 8-30 a.m. Holy Communion (Choral), 5-15 Sunday School; 6-30 p.m. Evensong.

St. John the Evangelist (Afghan Memorial Church), Colaba.—8 a.m. Holy Communion (Choral); 10 a.m. Parade Service and Matins; 5-15 p.m. Sunday School; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

Emmanuel Church (C.M.S.), Girgaum.—English Services—8 a.m. Morning Prayer and Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m. Evening Prayer. Hily Communion and Sermon; Collection for Church Expenses and Poor. Marathi Service at 9-30 a.m.; Gujerati Service at 2-30 p.m.

St. Paul's Church, Kamatipura.—10 a.m. Tamil Service (Holy Communion on alternate Sundays). Rev. J. Martyn in charge.

St. Mary the Virgin, Parel.—8-15 a.m. Holy Communion (Choral); 5-15 p.m. Sunday School; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

St. Nicholas' Church, opposite Prince's Dock.—10 a.m., Holy Communion; 7-30 p.m Evening Service.

Holy Trinity Church, Hornby Road.—8 a.m. Morning Prayer; 8-30 a.m. Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

Holy Cross, Oomarkhadi.—6-30 a.m. Holy Communion (English); 7-30 a.m. Holy Communion and Sermon (Marathi); 9 a.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon (Gujerati); 6-30 p.m. Evening Service and Sermon (Marathi Service at 9-30 a.m.; Gujerati Service at 2-30 p.m.

St. Stephen the Martyr, Bandra Hill.—No services during October.

The Good Shepherd, Dharavi. 7-30 a.m. Holy Communion or Matins, alternately; 5-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon, Tamil Service.

St. Andrew's Church, Morland Road.—(Marathi) and (Gujarathi), 7-30 a.m. Matins; 8 a.m. Holy Communion; 10 a.m. Gujarathi Service; 5 p.m. Urdu Evensong and Sermon; 6-30 p.m. Marathi Evensong and Sermon.

St. Peter's Mazagon.—6-30 a.m. Holy Eucharist; 7-15 a.m. Matins and Litany; 8 a.m Choral Eucharist; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

All Saints Church, Malabar Hill.—8 a.m Matins; 8-30 a.m. Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m. Evensong.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

The Cathedral, Kalbadevi—7 and 8-30 a.m. Masses; 5-30 p.m. Evening Service.

The Holy Name, Wodehouse Road.—6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 6-30 p.m.

St. Anne's, Byculla.—6-30 a.m., 7-30 a.m., 8-30 a.m., 6-30 p.m.

St. Ignatius, Jacob Circle.—Masses; 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8-30 a.m.; Evening Service 6 p.m (Week days: 6-30 a.m., 7 a.m.).

Rosary Church, Mazagon.—5-30 a.m., 7 a.m., 8-30 a.m., 6 p.m.

Gloria Church, Parel Road, Byculla.—Hours of Mass 5-30, 7 8 and 9 a.m. Evening Service at 6 o'clock.

Holy Cross Church, Lower Parel.—5-30 a.m., 6-30 a.m., Mass; 8-30 a.m. High Mass; 6-30 p.m. Benediction.

Church of N. S. de Salvacao, Dadar.—Sunday Services. Masses at 5 a.m., 6-30 a.m., 7-45 a.m. and 9-30 a.m.

Cavel Church (Our Lady of Health).—Mass 7 and 8-30 a.m.

Mount Mary's, Bandra Hill.—9-30 a.m. Mass.

St. Anne's Chapel, Palli Hill, Bandra.—7 a.m. Mass and Benediction of Blessed Sacrament. Week days 6-45 a.m.

Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul.—5, 5-30, 6-30, 7-30, 8-30 and 10-30 a.m. Masses; 6 p.m. Benediction.

St. Teresa's Chapel, Girgaum.—6-30 a.m. and 7-30 a.m. (Children's Mass); 8-30 a.m., 5-30 p.m. Evening Service.

St. Joseph's, Colaba.—8 a.m. Mass and Sermon; 6-30 p.m. Service and Benediction.

St. Joseph's, Umarkhadi.—7 and 8-30 a.m. Masses; 5-30 p.m., Benediction.

Our Lady of Dolours, New Sonapur.—6 and 8 a.m. Mass with Benediction of Blessed Sacrament.

The Church of Immaculate Conception Mount Poinsur, Borivli.—Mass 8-30 a.m.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

St. Andrew's Church, Apollo Street.—9-30 a.m. Morning Service; 5-15 p.m. Sunday School; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service.

UNITED FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

United Free Church of Scotland, Wandby Road.—6.30 p.m., Evening Service. Preacher Rev. R. M. Gray. 5 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Classes; 9-30 a.m. United Service in St. Andrew's Church.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Ambroli Presbyterian Church, Girgaum Back Road.—Morning Service, in English, 8 a.m.; Gujarathi Service, 9-30 a.m. Marathi Service 5 p.m.

METHODIST.

Wesleyan Church, Colaba Causeway.—9 a.m. Morning Service; 5 p.m. Sunday School; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service.

Wesleyan Church, Victoria Gardens.—10 a.m. Morning Service; 5 p.m. Sunday School; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service.

Wesleyan Marathi Mission.—8-15 a.m. Morning Service Byculla; 9-30 a.m. Sunday School Parel; 4-30 p.m. Evening Service, Parel.

Taylor Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church Clare Road, Byculla.—8-30 a.m. Sunday School; 9-45 a.m. Morning Service; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service.

Bowen Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder.—9-45 a.m. Sunday School; 11 a.m. Morning Service; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service.

BAPTIST.

Baptist Church (opposite Post Office), Middle Colaba.—9 a.m. Morning Service; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Hume Memorial Church, New Nagpada Road, Byculla.—9 a.m. Sunday School; 4-30 p.m. Marathi Service.

Bombay Y. M. C. A.—12-15 p.m. Bible Study Class; 9 p.m. Song Service.

ST. PETER'S (ARMENIAN) CHURCH

St. Peter's Armenian Church.—8 a.m. Matins; 9-30 a.m. Holy Mass.

FOR MILLS AND FACTORIES

SCANDINAVIA M. C. M.

COTTON BELTING

For Main Driving and all Classes of Machinery.

It is the Pioneer of Solid Woven Cotton Belts of British Manufacture.

Avoid cheap substitutes (offering in market) which are only of temporary duration.

BOMBAY TRADING CO.

Baria Building, Pydownie,

BOMBAY.

MORINAGA'S MILK CARAMELS

NUTRITIOUS AND DELICIUS

Morinaga Confectionery Co., Ld.,

TOKYO.

MANUFACTURERS OF:

All Sorts of Sweets, Chocolates and Biscuits etc., etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA Ltd.,

Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rangoon, Colombo.

SQUARE DEALING

is our motto and in every Square you will find a genuine bargain. We have unpacked a fresh consignment and therefore our goods are absolutely reliable. Compare our prices and convince yourself.

C.A.V. Dynamos 12 Volts 12 Amp. N. G. Type, Rs. 550.	**C.A.V.** Dynamos 12 Volts 6 Amp. N. E. Type, Rs. 450.	**C.A.V.** Dynamos 12 Volts 6 Amp. N. D. Type, Rs. 425.	**C.A.V.** Dynamos 6 Volts 6 Amp. N. E. Type, Rs. 400.	**C.A.V.** Dynamons. 6 Volts 6 Amp. N. C. Type, Rs. 400.	**C.A.V.** Accumulators 12 Volts. Type T. 44, Rs. 225.	**C.A.V.** Accumulators 12 Volts. Type T. 33, Rs. 200.
C.A.V. Accumulators 6 Volts. Type T. 44, Rs. 135.	**C.A.V.** Accumulators 6 Volts. Type T. 33, Rs. 110.	**C.A.V.** Armoured Cable, composed of 3/30 & 3/25 conductors Rs. 1/12/- a ft.	**C.A.V.** Armoured Cable composed of two 3/20 conductors Rs. 1/8 a ft.	**C.A.V.** Armoured Cable composed of 3/23 conductors Rs. 1-8 a ft.	**C.A.V.** Armoured Cable composed of two 3/25 conductors Rs. 1/4 a ft.	**C.A.V.** Armoured Cable composed of two N25 conductors P. Rs. 1/3 a ft.

EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES

Telegrams AUTOWORKS. Bombay. } NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY. } Telephone: No. 2475.

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

PROF. JAMES'.

Electro-Tonic Pearls

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclinations for work, study or business, general debility and all results of overwork and cases of weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-4-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.

SOLE AGENTS.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL COMPANY

Market, BOMBAY.

FROM FACTORY to YOU

Packed Free. Delivered Free aboard Steamer any Indian Port. Safe delivery guaranteed. Fifteen days Trial allowed on all models MEAD

"Coventry Flyers"

WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS.

Defiance Puncture Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Free Wheels, Coaster Hub Brakes, B.S.A. Speed Gears.

Lowest Wholesale Export Factory Prices

Immediately Delivery. Huge Stocks Tyres and Accessories half usual prices. Write for **Free Art Catalogue** and *Special Offer* of sample machine.

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Incorporated, Dep. 367. BIRMINGHAM, Eng.

For Catalogues apply COUTTS & Co., Dept. 367. P.O. Box 249. Hornby Row, Bombay.

MANILA ROPES

JUTE, LOG, RAT, HOUSE & MARLINE.

TARRED SPUN YARN AND HEMP ROPES.

WIRE ROPES

50, Churchgate Street, Fort.

CLUBWALLA & Co.

Prof. T. K. Gajjar's

Influenza Preventive and Curative.

One of the greatest triumphs of Prof. T. K. Gajjar saved millions in the last epidemic.

It is always advisable to stock a bottle.

Kemp & Co.

CHARNI ROAD, BOMBAY.

FOR Illustrated **BOOKLET** *Apply to* **ANNAPURNA COOKER CO.** Near Cinema, Girgaum BOMBAY

RAZORS GROUND & SET

British and Keen as New, AS. 8 each. New Handles fitted Re. 1 each WILKINSON'S RAZORS Rs. 7 each, BUTLER'S "KEEN" BRAND RAZORS Rs. 6 each. Sheffield made hard-tempered steel razors, 4 hollow-ground Rs. 3 each Full Hollowground, Rs 5 8 0, each, all Post Free HAIR CLIPPERS, sharpened, Toilet Re. 1-4, Horse Rs. 2-8-0 each Scissor cleaned and reset. MATHEWS & Co. 36, Medows Street, (Opp: Cornaglia) Bombay.

R. K. MODY & Co.

301, Nagdevi Street, Bombay No. 3.

Tel. 1711—ENQUIRE FOR:—*Tel. Address* "LUBOIL"

M. S. Shafting	Lubricating Oils	Leather belting
Couplings	Gin stores	Hair belting
Pedistals	Packings	Pipes & fittings.

KYL-FYRE

THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER

BEST BY TEST—LASTS INDEFINITELY

SIMPLE, EFFICIENT AND ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.

KYL-FYRE can be used anywhere.

Over 2 00,000 shops, building and factories are now supplied with them

OVER 20,00,000 NOW IN USE

Sole Agents for

INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON.

J.A.BEGBIE&CO.

COOK'S BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS FOR BOMBAY:—N. C. SHROFF & Co.

B. A. A. Co. CUSTOM HOUSE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Fielding and Platt, Ltd.

Semi-Diesel

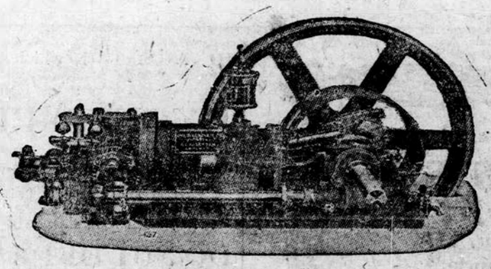
Crude Oil Engines

AND

Suction Gas Plants

NO WATER INJECTION.

SAFE
SIMPLE
RELIABLE
ECONO-
MICAL.



USE
SAME
DIESEL
ENGINES

40 Years' Experience. British throughout. Thousands working.

STOCKS HELD BY **Moolji Haridas & Co.,**

Post Box No. 135, Carnac Bunder, BOMBAY.

Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency, Rajputana, Sind, Baluchistan, Punjab, Central and United Provinces.

Baliwalla & Homi

The Leading Opticians of Bombay.

HORNBY ROAD, Opp. Whiteaway. & KALBADEVI ROAD, Next to Hanman

Bombay.

Awarded several Gold Medals or Superb Craftsmanship.

Highest Testimonials of appreciation from Ruling Princes, and the most enlightened personages.

MR. A. SARABHAI'S "MODEL CHAWLS."

GOVERNOR LAYS FOUNDATION STONE.

H. E. Sir George Lloyd laid the foundation stone of Mr. Ambalal Saarbhai's Model Chawls, at Ahmedabad, on February, 23. Sir George paid a tribute to Mr. Sarabhai for his philanthrophy, and added, "What Mr. Sarabhai is doing may be philanthropic, but it is mainly good business." Sir George continued:—"It is not so many decades ago after all that business men in England held the same view as I have just described; the worker was considered merely as a cog in the machine, to be worked until he was worn out and then replaced by another. Fortunately, however for our trade and our history the great employers of labour in England were awakened in the latter part of last century to a wider sense of their responsibilities, and came to realise that it was in their own business interest to care for the welfare, the health and the comfort of their employees. To its realisatio the writings and speeches of many famou men subscribed, as for instance, those Charles Dickens and Mr. Disraeli. What was the result? Did the material interests or profit of employers of labour suffer by this change of policy? History answers that question clearly. For already the closing years of the 19th and the early years of the 20th century stand out as years of unexampled prosperity and progress in the industrial enterprise of Great Britain.

"I believe that an era of advanced industrial success lies before India to-day ready for India to grasp if she is able to do so. But if she is to take full advantage of the opportunity she must improve the education, training and conditions of the work people. Our present Prime Minister put the matter concisely when he said "You can t have an A1 country with a C3 people." After all is it not obvious? Let me take a simile. You take good enough care of the great power engine which provides the motive power t drive your mills; you see it is well housed and kept immune from the onslaughts of the weather; you see that it is tended, carefully cleaned and fed so that there is no ris of a breakdown or of the loss which stoppage entails. But the labourer is motive force even more important than you power engine and yet so often is ill-housed, ill-fed and his work ill-regulated. This surely foolish, bad reasoning, certainly bad philanthropy, even more certainly bad business.

"Now, ladies and gentlemen, you hav surely seen enough in the last year or two to be certain that in these times have to take arms against a sea of industrial troubles, and to end them. if not, by opposing them, at all events by finding a solution of them:—the best weapon that we can take is that forethought which is the warder of industries as well as of nations.

"I am confident that the wage question by no means the main cause of discontent i labour to-day. but rather the needs for whole series of both minor and major reforms, which require keen study and energetic action. It is because the projects, which Mr Ambalal Sarabhai is undertaking to-day form part of that great solution that Lady Lloy and I so gladly accepted the invitation to take part in this ceremony to-day, and can only wish him and his colleagues a success in the undertakings to which the are now setting their hands."

Kashmiri Shawl, Malida, Paltoo, Pashmina, Chogha, Comfortors, Blankets &c., &c.

Price List Free.

Amirchand & Son,

General Shawl Merchants,

LAHORE.

ZARZINA
COMPOUND ADRISED SARSAPARILLA
THE SAFEST REMEDY FOR SKIN DISEASES ERRUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM AND GOUT. ACTS LIKE A MIRACLE IN ERADICATING MERCURIAL POISON AND REMOVING ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES, BUILDS UP NEW HEALTH, VIGOUR AND INFUSES FRESH BLOOD IN THE SYSTEM.
INDIAN CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS
TELEGRAMS ZARZINA CALCUTTA

IF YOU NEED

High Class English and American Furniture suitable for Palaces, Hotels and Messes large stock of Iron Combination Bedsteads and Perambulators always in stock.

Furniture for Sale & Hire

At Moderate Rates.

ALLABUX SOMJEE DOSSA

Allabux Building, 29-33 Chuckla Street

Tele. { graph—CAMPKITS / phone—2148.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

A meeting of members and their friends took place on Thursday, the 26th February. The Hon. Sir George Carmichael, K.C.S.I., presiding.

The election of the following 20 new members since the last meeting was announced:—The Director of Agriculturt, Gwalior Government, Gwalior, C I; Mr. H. R. Cooper B. Sc., F.C.S., Assam, Mr. J. M. Wilson, Badlipar, Assam; Mr. E. F. Stephen, Badlipar, Assam; Mr. F. A. Hill, Badlipar Assam; R. Stanley, Badlipar, Assam; Mr. J. J. Perry, Tavoy; Mr. Manek M. Manekji, Tavoy; Mr. H. Brian C. Hill; Chabua, Upper Assam; Lieut. S. G. Butler, I.A.R.O., Calcutta; Captain H. M. Stanford F.R.A., M.B.O.U., Mesopotamia; Mr Raymond W d'Adhemar, Delhi; Mr. M. C. McLeod, Calcutta; Mr. J. G. Brooker, Mipurkhas; Mrs. W. Ouseley, Dhukrani; Mr. J. Ribeiro L.C.E., Bombay; Mr. Wm. Theobald, Mysore; Mr. G. L. Shaw, Banarhat, Jalpaiguri; the Honorary Secretary, Club of Western India, Poona; and Colonel H. N. Dunn, A.M.S., Bangalore.

The following gentlemen were elected as office-bearevs for the present year:—President H. E. Right Hon. Sir Georg Lloyd, D.S.O., G.C.I.E.; Vice-President, Mr. J. D. Inverarity B.A., LL.B., the Hon. Sir Norman MacLeod, and H. H. the Maharao of Cutch, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.

Managing Committee:—Mr. T. Fairbridge Fletcher, F.E.S., Mr. T. R. Bell, C.I.E., Rev. E. Blatter, S. J. Mr. E. Comber F.Z.S., Colonel G. H. Evans, C.I.E., F.L.S, Lieut.-Colonel W. H. Evans, R.E., Major M. L. Ferrar, I.A., C.B.E., Major F. C. Fraser, I.M.S., M.D., Lieut.-Col. J. E. B. Hotson I.A.R.O., C.B.E., (I.C.S.), Mr. Inglis, Professor V. N. Hate Lieut.-Colonel W. Glen Liston, C.I.E., I.M.S., Mr. F. M. Mackwood, the Hon. Mr. P. J. Mead, C.R.E., I.C.S., Mr. H. P. Macnaghton. B.A., Mr. R. A. Spence, Lieut.-Colonel F. Wall, I.M.S., C.M.G. C.M.Z.S. Lieut.-Colonel H. J. Walton, I.M.S., C.M.Z.S.. Mr John Wallace, C.E.

Mr. H. F. Lodge, Honorary Treasurer and Mr. W. S. Millard Honorary Secretary.

ACCOUNTS FOR 1919.

Mr. H. F. Lodge the Honorary Treasurer, in presenting the accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1919 said that a copy of the audited balance sheet was on the table for the inspection of members and this would as usual be published in the Society's journal. The following, however, were the main features of the accounts of the past year. On 1st January, 1919 the Society opened with a credit balance of Rs. 14,727-5-8 and during the year this figure was increased to Rs. 15,168-12-11, the cash balance shown on the 31st December, 1919. The receipts during the year under review amounted to Rs. 33,767-4-8 which shows a decrease of Rs. 2,203, when compared with the corresponding figures of the previous year. The expenditure during the year, 1919 amounted to Rs. 34,195-14-8 and this figure shows an increase of Rs. 9,719-10-11 over the corresponding figures for 1918.

Since the close of the year ended 31st December, 1918 125 members had joined the Society and 52 had resigned or died making a net increase of 73 to the membership of the Society which now totaled 1,821. During the year 1918 the membership of the Society had been increased by 84. The slight decrease in the number of new members during 1919 ought not to be taken as an indication that the Society was losing its popularity. The Society was full of vitality and its members were to be formed in all parts of India, Burma and Ceylon. Now that we had come to the end of the first year of peace and the process of settling back again into peace-time conditions was well under weigh, it is hoped that the year 1920 would show a marked increase in the Society's general prosperity both as regards new members and cash balances.

As regards the Mammal Fund the balance at the commencement of the year was Rs. 8,684-72 and the closing balance Rs 12,389-2-5. During the year under review the Mammal Survey was dormant till October 1919, except in Baluchistan where Lieut.-Colonel Hotson at his own expense defrayed half the charges of Mr. Baptista to carry on the Survey work in that area and very valuable work was done, Colonel Hotson is now continuing the work with the same assistance in S. Persia. As soon as it was discovered that neither the services of Messrs. Shortridge nor Crump, who were in charge of the Survey before the war, again available, Mr. Wells was brought out from England and proceeded straight to Assam and we have only just received his first collection of specimens. If funds will permit, it is proposed to engage another Collector in order that this very valuable survey may be the more quickly completed.

Contributions received for the Museum since the last meeting are as follows:—

MAMMAL SURVEY OF INDIA BURMA AND CEYLON.

The first consignment of specimens since the restarting of the Mammal Survey which was in abeyance during the war, has just been received from Mr. H. W. Wells, the Society's Collector. Mr. Wells, started work in October last, starting at Margherita in Assam, he collected for some time along the Assam Burmese border but found the jungle very thick and heavy, he is now at Tura in the Garo Hills. The collection just unpacked consists of some 234 species and is extremely interesting. It includes some remarkable monkeys, and fine series of shrews. The collection will shortly be sent to the British Museum (Natural History) for identification and return. Vast tracts of Assam present practically a virgin field to the Zoological collector and the work of the Mammal Survey will it is hoped be productive of some remarkable additions to our knowledge of the fauna of that interesting region.

The Society is anxious to bring out a second collector and so complete the Survey more quickly if only sufficient funds can be obtained.

THE GEOLOGY OF WORLI HILL.

Mr. Ribeiro read a very interesting paper on the above subject and illustrated it with several very fine examples of various minerals and fossils collected by him at Worli.

He said Worli Hill at no distant date formed by itself one of the seven islets which go to make up our present City of Bombay go to make up our present City of Bombay. It is a very interesting spot geologically, in fact, the most interesting in Bombay. The Hill is made up of two lava flows between which is sandwiched a 30 feet thick bed of sedimentary deposits. The lava beds are similar to the trap rock in the other parts of the island, but the aqueous strata contain a large amount of interesting relics from which important facts can be deduced.

On examination of the beads of trap above and below to sedimentary rock shows that the latter is older than both the trap flows, and the occurrence of a very large amount of frog fossils goes to prove that the aqueous deposits took place under fresh water probably in a lake or a river.

Mr. Ribeiro said that he had secured a fine collection of rock, mineral and fossil specimens from the Hill, but it was very much to be regretted that owing to the non-existence in a City like Bombay of a standard collection of minerals and geological specimens, it is not possible to give the specific names of them beyond saying that they consist of Calcite quartz and Zeolites.

The full text of Mr. Ribeiro's paper will be published in the Society's Journal.

"ELIXIR" G.P.B.

The Greatest FLESH MAKER—Free from Codliver Oil, Alcohol and animal matters.

This wonderful ELIXIR contains 60 grains of Vitaminous substances and othe remedial agents in each bottle. It increases body weight and strength, forms flesh, maintains youthful vigour, improves the complexion to freshness and beauty. It develops personal magnetism by abundantly increasing white corpuscles of the blood, red corpuscles whereof multiply 500 times. It eliminates senile deposits (seeds of death) from the system, prolongs life, and makes one look young. It tightens the relaxed tissues and gives tone to nerve fibres and wonderfully controls the formation of fat. It increases appetite, and by absorption and assimilation of nutritive elements in food materials **Corrects Dyspepsia.** It guards against cold, cough and infectious diseases, and cures them. Tonic—Alterative.

INDICATED IN:—Students; Brain workers; Persons tired after day's work; suckling mothers; persons losing flesh otherwise well; convalescence; Nervous breakdown; wrecked mentality; Loss of Memory, constipation; Insomnia; Anemia; Debility, Malnutrition; Loss of vital fluids; Premature old look. Liver complaints.

Taken in Winter, renders the Physique defiant of cold.

Price Rs. 3/- per bottle of 100 doses, V. P. charges 5 as.

VIEWS OF RESPECTABLE USERS:

A. L. Mehta, B. A., Esq.:—".....It has proved well worthy of its name and hence I recommend its use to anyone who is reduced to a skeleton....."

Mr. B. Gunakini—Cochin State:—".....Greatly effective in strength-giving and restoring good health."

K. A. Kulkarni, Esq., B.A., Nagpur, says:—"ELIXIR (G.B.P.) has done me an appreciable service."

Mrs.....of Chingleput:—"I have taken 1 bottle of your ELIXIR and gained 3 lbs. in weight."

Mrs.....(An Engiish Lady) of Calcutta writes:—"I feel better to some extent after taking the ELIXIR and I think picking up a little flesh" (suffering from Dyspepsia past 10 years.)

Prof. Phani Bhusan Chatterjea, M.A., Victoria College, Cooch Behar, writes:—"Very best of its kind. Acted marvellously even when Manola failed."

THE GREAT BENGAL PHARMACY,

MIHIJAM, E. I. R. (INDIA)

THE GREATEST EPIC OF THE WORLD

THE MAHABHARATA.

Translated into English prose from the original Sanskrit verse By Late Mr. P. C. ROY, C.I.E.

(NEW EDITION)

Will be completed in 30 parts, one part a month.

Advance price for 30 parts Rs. 20, first 10 parts Rs. 8, post free.

Each part Re. 1 and postage As. 2 only.

(*First, Second and Third parts out.*)

The publication of the new edition of the English version of the "Mahabharta" is now taken in hand. The first edition of this work was brought out long, long ago by late Babu Protap Chandra Roy, C.I.E. The price of the Mahabharata" was Rs. 50 per copy. People who thirsted after the knowledge of this GrandEpic, **Mahabharata,** had no opportunity of going through it at all.

These are the considerations which have prompted us into bringing ou piece-meal this new edition of Protab Babu's Mahabharata. In order to bring the work within the easy reach of every one, the price of the present edition has been made as low as possible. The Mahabharata is not only a great Epic like the Illiad or the Odyssey, but it is also a rich history of the time-old age, it being an invaluable work on Philosophy and Religion, a precious jewel in the store of Politics and Sociology. Indeed, we do not know what it is not.

Datta Bose & Co. BOOK-SELLERS & PUBLISHERS. 29(c), Durga Charan Mitter Street, CALCUTTA

HIMALAYAN REMEDIES

For some Obstinate and "Incurable" Diseases.

(WONDERFUL DISCOVERY IN THE MEDICAL WORLD!

Secured from the hidden stores of Great Lamas and Yogis of Tibet, by **Mr. P. C Mukerkji, B. C. E., M. I. C. E., F. T. S.,** Vidyabhusan (Late Resident Engineer, Calcutta Corporation), during his tours and travels in the obscure regions of the **Himalaya and urma Hills,** while Engineer to P. W. D. of Burma and Personal Assistant to the Chief ngineer of Kashmir State.

They guarantee cure of

I. Leprosy, Leucoderma, Gangrene, all incurable types of Sores, Ulcers and Eruptions, also Sinus and Fistula in Ano (Venerial, Mercurial or otherwise.)

II. (a) Obstruction of Urine; due to to Gleet, Gravel or Stricture; (b) Renal Colic. (Cure effected by medicines alone, no catheter necessary.)

III. Diabetes in all its stages.

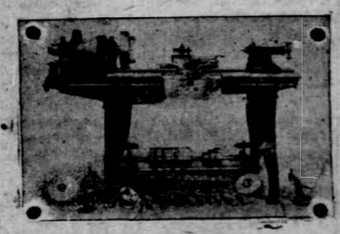
Cure is effected by a **regular and scientific** treatment with these unique medicines under the founder, assisted by an able **Medical Board** who help the founder so far as the Diagnosis of any critical case is concerned. Our present Medical Beard consists of **Dr. B. Bose, L. M. S.** (late Health Officer, Lucknow), **Dr. R. Tagore, L.M.S.,** of Mayo Hospital, Calcutta, **Kaviraj S. N. Goswami, B. A., L M.S.,** and **Kaviraj Dinanath Kaviratna Shastri.**

For an experiment we request the sufferer to try one of the following cheap but wonderful medicines—for serious **Malaria,** obstinate **Dysentery** of all stages, **Scorpion Bites, Asthma,** Price As 12 for each. Urinary troubles of all kinds, **Gastric Colic** and **obstinate Eczema,** Price Re. 1-8 for each, and for Extreme **Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility,** and **all Eye complaints,** except cataract as well as long pending **Orchitis** and **Rheumatism** in all its stages, Price Rs. 2. for each. Medicines are free from Mercury.

Apply with history of your ailment to: I. MUKERJI, Manager, and all confidential letters to R. CHAKRAVA TTY M. A., Secretary, Medical Board.

Himalayan ChemicalWork

106, SHAMBAZAR STREET (B), CALCUTTA



Lathes FOR Immediate Shipment

6 & 10 in. Centre, Self-Acting, Sliding Surfacing and Screw-Cutting Lathes, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12 and 13 feet long Beds—Deep Grape—Hollow Spindle.

In stock Hand and Power Pumps for total Heads upto 200 feet.

Prices defy Competition.

The International Engineering Co.

ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,

British Hotel Lane,

APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Telegrams:—"HINENCO." Telephone 3816

A Resolution

We will send to the best of our ability our Famous Benares articles as follows

(1) Beautiful, Hardwear, Economical and Finest
COSSI SILK SUIT PIECES
Each piece for one complete suit, Rs. 12 per piece.

(2) Benares Sarees, in best styles and workmanship, Price, Rs. 35 upwards each.

(3) A set of 36 Brass Kitchen Toys suitable for children as their playful and instructive organs. Price, Rs. 5 per set.

(4) A set of Cossi Silk (a) Two handkerchiefs (b) Tw piars Socks (c) Two Soft collars Rs. 3 per set.

(5) Brass Gods and Goddesses, such as Rama, Krishna, Durga, Lakhshmi, Monkey-god, etc., Rs. 2 each.

(6) A set of 12 coloured painted wood toys, such as elephant, horse, camel, cow, etc., Rs. 5 per set

(7) Tobacco or Surti pills and powder, Price, Rs. 10 to 40 per seer.

Readers! This resolution is open to you by— These offers can be yours. Order this very minute from :—

GOOD LUCK COMPANY,
Benares City.

"Vilcassim Bros"
JEWELLERS & GEM MERCHANTS.

The only house in Bombay for fashionable and genuine Jewellery, undertake orders for platinum work of any design.

A Trial order will convince you

TAJ MAHAL HOTEL BUILDING
BOMBAY.

THE
Trend of Fashions.
Summer Suitings.
3 Buttons Styles.
We Keep a full Range of Tussores and Cotton Suitings
in
A LEAGUE OF EXQUISITE DESIGNS
at
Prices Second to none.
CUT STYLE AND FINISH TO THE MOMENT
Enquiries Solicited, Samples Submitted, Trial order Invited.
Vulley & Sons,
TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS,
Next to Hotel Majestic, Apollo Bunder,
BOMBAY.

The perfect rub for aches and pains Wherever located and with full power for immediate relief is bottled under the name

Odma's
CYPRESS SALVE
(rub it on and rub out the pain)
Re 1-4-0 by post free
Anglo-Indian Drug & Ch. Co.
255, St. Mr. St., Market, BOMBAY.

Krishnalla Ramakunt Sharma.
LEADING SANSKRIT ASTROLOGER PALMIST AND CLAIROVOYANT.
30, Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay. Market.

When in difficulty, worry, or trouble, consult us and save yourself lifetime sorrow and misery. Be guided by your astral friends and your horoscope.

If you are losing money in business shares, cotton, silver, yarn, linseed, etc., come to us and we will forecast you the daily truthful fall and rise all over India by our prayers and mantras and assist you to recoup your losses.

No. 8, Waterloo Mansions, opposite Museum West BOMBAY.

ONLY PLACE
IN INDIA WHERE
HYDROCELE
IS CURED BY QUALIFIED EXPERTS
CENT PER CENT.
By painless methods not necessitating confinement to bed. Patients attend to their daily avocations while under treatment.
Apply:—ELECTRO-THERAPEUTIST,
N. B.—If you hesitate in the least degree to secure the benefit of this treatment before undergoing it—why not bring your friends to see you in these conditions [illegible]

POSTAL CLERK'S GRIEVANCES

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—You have certainly earned the gratitude of the Bombay Postmen by ventilating their grievances through the medium of the "Chronicle" from time to time, and particularly by publishing my article in your issue of 1st August, 1919,. As for my suggestions made therein, the Postmaster-General of Bombay Presidency was pleased to take advantage of those suggestions and has now benefited 732 postmen out of 942 total number of postmen, by abolishing the grades of Rs. 14 and Rs. 16 and retaining only four grades of Postmen. But such of the postmen as have not been benefited, numbering only 210, will get something more in war-allowance. In short, the lot of the Bombay Postmen is somewhat bettered now but what about the Postal clerks, who are only awaiting the revision, for these two years? The total strength of the Bombay Postal clerical staff is not less than 1007; of these 980, clerks are drawing less than Rs. 100 per month, and only 77 are getting Rs. 100 to Rs. 200 per mensem. Moreover, there are not less than 361 clerks in the grade of Rs. 40; 168 clerks on Rs. 50 and 113 clerks on Rs. 60, 75 clerks on Rs. 70, and 52 clerks on Rs. 80, while there are 109 probationery clerks on Rs. 30, and permanent junior clerks numbering only 52 on Rs. 30. Upti' last month, the Postal clerks on Rs. 60 and below, were getting "war-allowance" at the rate of 25 per cent. of their pay and above Rs. 60 and upto Rs. 100, at 15 per cent. But on the 18th of this month, the Director-General of Posts has been pleased to issue an order in the way of a special circular No. 83D of 18-2-1920, proposing a revision of grades as follows, pending the introduction of the time-scale of pay at no distant date. 150 paid candidates on Rs. 30; 180 probationery clerks on Rs. 40; 180 clerks on Rs. 50; 163 clerks on Rs. 60; 122 clerks on Rs. 70; 73 clerks on Rs. 80; 49 on Rs. 90; 49 clerks on Rs. 100; 25 clerks on Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 and 14 clerks on Rs. 150 to Rs. 200. Grand total 1007. Though most of the clerks are benefited in getting something more than they were drawing prior to the present revision, it only reminds me of the Bombay Postmen's revision of grades of men ly express my gratitude to the Directo and pay in October, 1917. I should certain- General of Posts, whom I have had the honour of knowing since August, 1918, for his sympathetic attitude in benefiting a major portion of the clerical staff. But to do justice to the disappointed clerks, on account of the present revision which is to come into force from February, 1920, may I beg to his worthy self to kindly continue the present "War-Allowance" of 25 per cent. upto Rs. 60 as a matter of special concession, just as he has been pleased to retain the enhanced War-Allowance in the case of the postmen? My timely suggestion will certainly solve the Postal clerical problem, if supported by the Postmaster-General of the Bombay Presidency and sanctioned by the Director-General of Poste under orders of the Government of India? This concession in War-Allowance may be granted to all the clerks below Rs. 100, as a temporary measure pending the introduction of the "Time-scale of pay" in the near future, but before the end of December, 1920. Thanking your worthy self in advance, for kindly publishing the true facts of the Bombay Postal clerical lot, with a view to enable me to co-operate with the Postal Authorities and also with the Non-official members of the Imperial Legislative Council, as I am leaving for Delhi in the first week of March, to ventilate my humble views in time, in order to strengthen the cause of the Director-General of Posts, who is so very anxious to introduce a time-scale of pay with retrospective effect, so as to benefit all the members of the "Bombay Postal Clerical Staff, who believe much more in their motto of G. P. O.,—God Protects Orphans—and never forsakes them under any circumstances. with best respects and assuring you of my ever remaining grateful for taking up the cause of the helpless, in order to enable them to help themselves by practical co-operation and not by agitation.—Yours, etc.,

Read To-morrow's

SUNDAY EDITION

OF

The Bombay Chronicle.

SPECIAL FEATURES.

LONDON TOPICS
SPORT AT HOME
SPECIAL SHORT STORY
SERIAL STORY
MOTORING AND AVIATION
RESULT OF SATURDAY'S RACES
LITERATURE AND ART
FASHIONS OF THE DAY
MUSINGS OF THE WEEK

SINGLE COPY: TWO ANNAS

PLAGUE INOCULANION

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—(1) It is well known that the Plague epidemics in India formerly always appeared at a certain season of the year; and then at a later season died out completely. The late Dr. Helen Bourchier, of wide Indian experience, declared:—"From previous experience both in India and China it was known that the normal duration of an epidemic of plague was seven months. The epidemic of September 1896 in Bombay

It is within the knowledge of all men that this epidemic referred to has never since died out; that the ravages of Plague are no longer merely seasonal, but continue throughout the year, with very high annual mortality.

The sole reason apparent for this most serious change is that plague-inoculations (with Haffkine's serum) were commenced in October, 1898. The inoculations—with modifications of the serum used, for Haffkine's quickly lost its reputation—have been continued to the present date (1920).

Dr. Helen Bourchier further aptly remarks that "During these twelve years (1906—1908) between 6 and 7 millions of people have died of plague." The total has since been increased enormously, over 3 millions having died of the disease in British India alone between 1909 and 1917. An epidemic formerly seasonal is now continuous.

(2) It has long been amply proved that the Indian epidemics of plague depend entirely upon the insanitary conditions under which the people live—Europeans being as a rule exempt. In those districts where a higher standard of life exists, where is greater cleanliness and more attention to sanitation, very little plague is found. Attention has been called to this fact in Government Reports on plague in India.

(3) The Inoculations,—"with other pare of [illegible] to [illegible]

stated by the Special Plague Commission, have always been considered by those medical practitioners who have carefully investigated the question to be profoundly unscientific in principle; while in practice they have deplorably failed. Their use has involved a huge annual mortality, enormously increased from that of the years preceding. There can be no doubt that they are not only useless as a preventive, but positively harmful. They have further the disadvantage of diverting medical attention from the measures scientifically indicated in order to extinguish plague, viz. those which carry into effect the dictates of natural Hygine.—Yours, etc.

HERBERT SNOW, M. D. (Lond),
Late Senior Surgeon, Cancer Hospital.
Consulting Surgeon, Battersea,
Anti-Vivisection Hospital.

January, 29.

EXTREMISTS.

(The following letter appears in "India" of January 30th).

Madam,—Is it not time to stop the use of the word "Extremists," the invention, by the way, of the enemies of India? It conjures up in the mind of the more timid of the British public all sorst of terrors—violence, sedition, anarchy. It makes them think of statesmen like Mr. Tilak and Mr. Patel, or Saints like Mr. Gandhi, as bold, bad men, plotting the ruin of the Empire and the dissolution of law. We want a word to oppoe to and to suppress this epithet. Why not the term "Radical"? That is a term familiar to the British, it has an honourable history, and it denotes with accuracy our attitude. The Indian National Congress stands for a radical reform of the Government of India by the transfer of power from the bureaucracy to the people, completely in the Provinces and very largely in the Central Government. Might we not then, when it is a question of distinguishing between ourselves and the Moderates—who might be styled Liberals—adopt the name of Radical? It is a good name to fight under, now and in the future.

After all, the two parties of reform in India differ not so much in their programmes as in their attitude towards the British Government. The Indian National Congress demands self-government not as a boon but as a right. It stands not for a suppliant but for a wronged India. It speaks to England as man to man.

The Moderates, on the other hand, seem to regard the Reform Act as a favour to be received with joy and exultation and thankfulness. They might with advantage recall these words of Grattan: "When you have summoned a boldness which shall assert the liberties of your country—raised by the act and reinvested, as you will be, in the glory of your ancient rights and privileges—you will be surprised at yourselves who have so long submitted to their violation. Moderation is but a relative term; for nations, like men, are only safe in proportion to the spirit they put forth, and the proud contemplation with which they survey themselves."—Yours, etc.

BERNARD [illegible]

Appropriate, always.

With certain dishes, such as *Game*, LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE is *always* appropriate. It is the recognised sauce for such use.

In fact, for everything with which a sauce *can* be used, LEA & PERRINS' is invariably the BEST. It has a refinement of flavour that suits the most delicate dishes and appeals to the most exacting palates.

Lea & Perrins
The Original & Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE.

COLGATE'S
RIBBON DENTAL CREAM

The secret of clean, sound teeth consists of brushing them regularly twice a day, and consulting the dentist twice a year.

You, too, should use this delicious dentifrice. 1249

TO ASCERTAIN which of the OPTIONS granted under the
EXCESS PROFITS DUTY ACT
WILL PROVE ADVANTAGEOUS
of whether you are liable to the DUTY
DO NOT DEPEND UPON
CASUAL ADVISERS
OR ON
SECONDHAND INFORMATION,
BUT
CONSULT IMMEDIATELY
NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL,
HANUMAN BUILDING, Homji Street,
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY,
who have already successfully represented more than 2,500 Commercial firms for
INCOMETAX & SUPER TAX.
Telephone No. 2560.

AMICHAND GOVANJI.
The Oldest and Most Popular Confectioner's Depot in India.
Established Over Half a Century Ago.
Opposite Juma Masjid, Shaikh Memon Street out Fort, Bombay.
'Phone No. 670.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificate:—
Vegetarian Federal Union,
16, Farringdon Street, E.C.
We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a Certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1909 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.
(Sd.) W. HILL, Chairman.
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, Secretary.
THE LADWAS (Sweet Balls) of various descriptions and sizes.
THE SUTARFENNY (a kind of threadlike round cake) sweetened and fragrant.
HALWAS of different descriptions, such as (a) Mahim Halva (or Viv), (b) Saffroy Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Rose-scented Halva, (e) Vanila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.
All orders are executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.
No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot bearing our signboard and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.
[illegible]

IMPORTERS

OF ALL SORTS OF TYPTWRITERS AND ASSESSORIES.

Rebuilt Remington and Oliver Typewriters are offered to the Public at a reduced price to make room for February shipment. A triil solicited.

Mangaldas Dayabhai & Coy.

72, Apollo Street, Fort.
BOMBAY.

THE ACME MFG. Co.

Specialists in the Manufacture of Motor Accessories.

Sparking Plugs, Platinum Contact Screws, Stip-rings. Carbureiter Needles, Jets, Choke-tubes, Acretylene Generators, Electric Side, Head and Tail Lights, Master Vibrators, etc., etc., etc.

Our articles do credit to us and give
SATISFACTION to the USERS
Our products Spell-out "Acme" at every Turn.

The Acme Mfg. Co.,
Sir Mangaldas House, Lamington Road,
BOMBAY.

STOCKISTS OF

PAINTS, DRY COLOURS, VARNISHES OILS & BRUSHES.

H. MAHOMEDBHOY & Co.,
244, Nagdevi Street, No. 3, BOMBAY.
PRICES RIGHT—
SERVICE PROMPT—
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
G.B. 761.

Have you ever had a suit cleaned by us ?
IF NOT GIVE US A TRIAL,

Prompt attention under European supervision given to all orders.

Silks and Jazi Border (Gold Border) Garments cleaned by the **French Chemical Process** thereby making them appear as new and glossy.

Expert and trained men attend to the Dyeing, Glazing and Finishing work.

PERFECT SATISFACTION IS OUR MOTTO.

Please write for price list

Royal Laundry Co.
16, Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

ASK FOR
KABUTO PILSENER BEER
(BEST AND REFRESHING)
OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENTS:
JEENA & Co.
Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.
2-6, Old Court House Corner. CALCUTTA.
Agents Wanted where not Represented.

UNBREAKABLE PATENT CHIMNEY

Made by Natural Mica, No, 10, 14, 15, 20, 30, 40. Hanging, Table, Wall Dietz Lantern Chimneys, Gas, Petrol, and American Lantern Chimneys.

Illustrated **Price-list free.**

Manufacturers:—
Messrs. **DAVDA & CO.,**
Near MumbadeviFountan,
Post No, 3, **BOMBAY.**

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN INDIA

Mammoth stock of
Iassware, Platedware, Enamalware, Crockery, Cutlery. etc., etc.

ALLADIN DHANJI

SHOP No. 33 Sheik Memon Street BOMBAY

SHOWROOM 6/7 Lohar Chawl Crawford Market BOMBAY.

Beware for your Rupture

Numerous sufferers are yearly deceived by the specious pretence of Quacks who will so-called "Certain Cures" for Rupture in the guise of ointments, lotions, apparatus, etc., with fancy names. It is safe to say that there is no known medicine, whether applied externally or internally, which can possible cure Hernia. Dr. Bright (known Herniotomist) says: Rupture is not a disease but a displacement due to an accident and the proper treatment is therefore purely Mechanical or Surgical.

Dr. J. D. (Lecturer, King's College, says: In Inguinal the proper truss must be applied to accomplish the cure or to prevent further growth, the apparatus which either of no use or positively injurious.

Geo. Chapman & Co.
TRUSS SPECIALISTS,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

TAILORS
FOR
HIGH FOLK
(with prudence for purse.)
ARAUJO FERNANDES & CO.
Modern Tailors & Outfitters
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

LILLIPUT POCKET STOVE
No. 96
FOR CAMPERS, HUNTERS, etc
Price Rs. 20. Postage Extra.
All kinds of stoves and parts in stock.
CALL AT
D. R. WAGLE,
GIRGAON STOVE DEPOT
near Tram Terminus, Girgaon.

Full Jewelled Lever Watch

SQUARE OR OCTAGON.

Silver case	..	Rs. 25
9 ct. Gold	..	,, 45
14 ct. ,,	..	,, 57
18 ct. ,,	..	,, 70

Guaranteed for 5 Years.

Kasanji Dayalji Desai
Watch and Clock Dealer,
[illegible], BOMBAY.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 31st December.)

BRANCHES:—Calcutta, Karachi, Lahore, Amritsar and Jharia.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	...	Rs. 1,00,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	(30-7-19)	Rs. 49,59,900
RESERVE FUND		Rs. 11,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale Securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.

DETAILED RULES and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly auditors of the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:
Alice Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay.
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Manager

FORD CAR OWNERS

Can save time and worry by ordering all spare parts and accessories from

R. T. MEHTA & Co,
Near West End Cinema,
CHARNI ROAD BOMBAY No. 4.

SILK AND EMBROIDERIES

When you are worried and heart-sick for not getting what you want in the silk line, come and pay us a visit and you are sure to get what you want.

We have just received a fresh consignment of various kinds of Embroideries and Guipure Allovers from Switzerland direct.

KARANJIA & Co., Ltd.,
207 Hornby ROad, Fort,
Telephone No. 1800.

GAJANAN & Co.

ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS AND IRON FOUNDERS.

We have specialized for over 15 years in the manufacture of Storage Water Tanks (square or round), Chimneys, Trusses, Water Sprinkling and Night Soil Carts Dustbins, Ornamental and Colapsible Gates, Cast Iron and Wrought Iron Railings and Gates. Oil Tanks a speciality.

Our work has given Absolute satisfaction to our clients.

We invite Government, Railways, Municipalities and other enquiries

Ramchander Building, Ardeshir Dady Street, Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY No. 4.
Telephone : 1380.

INDIAN ART JEWELLER Established 1869.

KANJI MALJI
JEWELLER.

Dealer in all sorts of articles of Gold, Silver and Jewellery.

The first Pioneer and the Founder of this Business in a fashionable style.

406-408, Abdool Rehman Street, BOMBAY.
Tele. No. 782.

OUR **INDENTING** DEPARTMENT.

is ready in your service to import from England, America, Sweeden & Japan on a nominal commission the following :—

Hardware.	Toys.	Millstores.
Machinery.	Sundries.	Ginstores.
Cutlery.	Piece goods.	Automobiles.
	Papers.	etc. etc.,

Our representative will see you on receipt of your definite inquires.

M. H. DINGLEY & Co.
GREEN STREET, NEAR BOMBAY BANK, P. B. No. BOMBAY.

Businessmen !!!

If you wish to succeed, your reference library should be complete.

Professor Davar's following three books embody the result of close study and investigation of the business problems for the past twenty years as the Principal of Davar's College of Commerce; Government Professor of Business Organisation and Mercantile Law and a University Examiner.

1. BUSINESS ORGANISATION.

A book full of information about companies, their floatation, secretarial work, procedure at meetings of directors, share-holders, keeping of minutes, organisation and management of business offices, large industrial enterprises, labour efficiency and its organisation; Stock Exchange practice, Indian, English and American; scientific advertising and practical hints in connection therewith etc., Rs. 6.

2. INDIAN MERCANTILE LAW

2nd Edition)

A treatment of law in simple English with regard to contracts, partnership, companies, bills, cheques, Arbitration, insurance (life, fire and marine) shipping, insolvency, stamps and Limitations, with a complete index for each reference. Rs. 6-8-0.

3. HIGHER ACCOUNTING.

Dealing with a complete explanation of accountancy methods with illustrations with regard to firms, companies banks, branch offices etc., with notes on auditing of each class of enterprise. Rs. 6.

ALL IN SIMPLE ENGLISH.

Copies can be had from.

Messrs. Ramchandra Govind Son,
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

WORLD RENOWNED
Gandiv
Anti-Rheumatism Balm

Most effective remedy for Headache, Colds, Neuralgia, Sciatica and ill nervous.

Price per bottle, annas 8.
Literature sent on request.

Bhicka Cullianjee & Co.
Dispensing Chemists & Druggists,
SHAIKH MEMON STREET.
Branch: Sitaram Bldgs.
Crawford Market, BOMBAY

FREE !

GOVT. REGD. No. 253.

The man who purchases our Pills will be given AN ANNA STAMPED RECEIPT. After using 32 pills, if he does not find them effective, he is requested to send it back with his signature WITHIN A MONTH. We shall return the cost by M. O. We make this condition without any hesitation.

GULSHAN JOBAN Hair Oil
BOMBAY 3

Strength Giver ! Tonic !!
Curer of all diseases !!!

It makes the face rosy, creates new vigour in the body and brings activity with sweet sleep.

A day's trial will show its wonderful effect on :—Back-ache, Impurity of Blood, Cold, Consumption, Constipation, Hard at breathing, all kinds of Fevers, Piles, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia female ills and all skin diseases.

I phial of 32 pills Re. 1
of 3 phials Rs. 2-10
V. P. Extra. Can be had everywhere.

The Gulshan Joban Co.,
Nagdevi Street, BOMBAY. 3.

THE
Persian Hair Dye.

India's Very Best

(1) It turns Grey Hair "Black."
(2) It makes the hair lovely "Black."
(3) It makes the hair look Natural "Black."
(4) It has no equal in the "Hair Dye World."

Tested at the Government Chemical Laboratory.

Manufd. and also from all known Chemists Chemists, MADON and SONS, M. T. MADON Market, NAROTAM GIRDHAR, Jumma and Druggists.

To be had from:—Army and Navy Co-operative Society, Ltd., Messrs. KEMP and Co., Ltd., PHILLIPS and Co., Ltd., PHILMORE and Co., Cumbala Hill, THOMSON Price Re. 1.

SOLE AGENTS:—
HORMUSJI DOSABHOY & CO.,
Telephone No. 511. BOMBAY No. 4.

REMOVED TO NEW HANUMAN GULLY NAKA.

DEVJI MALJI

JEWELLERS
Telephone No. 4497.
New Mahajanwadi, Kalbadevi Road,
BOMBAY.

This is the shop where you should come if you want to purchase
Gold Ornaments
Fancy Silverware
Diamond & Pearl Jewellery, etc.
OF THE LATEST STYLE.

What do The Winds Say?

"Rough Winds— That Moanest Loud"

at this time of the year, seem to waft on their frightened wings a doleful warning to mankind of the grim gatherings of the germs of malaria, which lay across their passage through fields and forests and over marshes and meadows. Take, therefore, timely heed, and keep in readiness a good stock of

SOUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC

The Medicine of the Millions

for Malaria, Influenza, Ague and all other Fevers. "SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC saved the lives of two patients—one an infant—who were seriously ill with the effects of malarial fever and had been given up by the doctors as hopeless cases,"—C. L. D. Prayero, Hyderabad, Dec.

"The sales and reputation of SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC are hardly denied even by the defendant's witnesses".—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. H. W. HAYWARD, I.C.S., High Court, Bombay.

"I have never yet come across a remedy at once so effective and prompt in its effects."—
J. E. LEE, Personal Asst. to the Home Secry., Hyderabad, Dec.

Remember SQIBB'S is the safest cure for all Fevers. Sold all over India.

MADON, Sons & Co.
CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

THE SECOND GALA WEEK!

This William Fox production is a gorgeous spectacle—made magnificent by the beautiful detail of Roman setting, costume, and characters. Miss Bara herself has been studying Cleopatra for years, and during the past year she has given especial attention to Egyptian history. She has known that she was to portray the seductive queen, and it became her life ambition to make the potrayal a faithful one.

William Fox's motive in screening this great Egyptian classic is to make something that will endure in motion history for all time—not through an ordinary season of motion pictures, not like a "Best Seller" that soon is forgotten—but for generations to come, a monument of the Motion Picture Art.

WILLIAM FOX'S Great Version Costing a MILLION DOLLARS

"CLEOPATRA"

THEDA BARA in her Greatest CINEMA TRIUMPH

Messrs. K. D. and Brothers (Bombay) will present the Bewitching Woman with $10,00,000 Eyes—**Theda Bara**—in the Supreme re-incarnation of the "Great Temptress of the Nile."

THE POPULAR AND FAVOURITE RENDEZVOUS OF BOMBAY SOCIETY.

William Fox's version of Cleopatra presents her as the best, authorities of modern times have come to know her. The Fox screening deals with the most dramatic period of her life—the time when she was fighting to retain her power and her crown.

Cleopatra victories were feminine ones. She defeated great generals—not with armies, not with bayonets or cannon—but with her womanly wiles. Her smile played the greatest part in her conquest; her lip stirred great men of history into a willingness to die in her behalf.

Cleopatra undoubtebly makes the most effective character of all rulers of the ancients for screen presentation. It is this great task Mr. Fox has assigned to Miss Bara, greatest modern portrayer of dramatic roles.

Further 5,000 Feet.

Second Week!
Comencing to-night

The Most Stupendous Film Production on Earth

Prize shows to-day and to-morrow at 3-30 and 5-15 P. M. (S. T.)

The Concluding Chapters.

2nd And Final
Instalment this Week

The Most Sumptuous Super-Picture ever produced.

Special Extra Show
TO-MORROW SUNDAY AT 10-30 A. M. (Morning).

Coming!
SATURDAY NEXT!
Another Gorgeous **FOX** Thriller
ALADDIN and the Wonderful Lamp.

A Chophy Comedy and a scenic film in the Programme.

Special Rates:
Box Rs. 2, Sopha Re. 1, First Class 12 Annas, Upper Row 8 Annas, Second Class 6 Annas, Third Class 2 Annas.

At special request of hundreds of our patrons who have missed the **First** part. The **First** Instalment will be screened to-morrow morning.

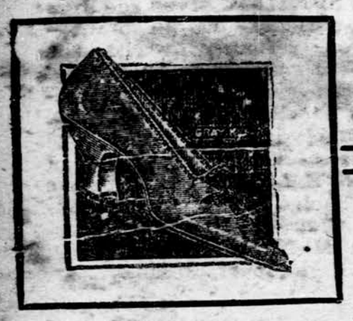
The Rates for this morning show are specially kept Half Rates.
Re. 1, Ans. 12, Ans. 8, Ans. 6, Ans. 2.

Coming!
NEXT WEEK!
Another Gigantic **FOX** Marvel
ALADDIN and the Wonderful Lamp.

West-End Cinema
(NEW CHURNEY ROAD)

FOUR SHOWS—DAILY 5-30; 7; 8-45; 0-15 p. m. (S. T.)

"QUALITY" & "PRICE"—UNBEATEN



See Our Brands and also other brands. Compare the price and quality and you are our customer —POSITIVELY.

It will pay you—and pay you well—to wear the brands we stock.

Our 'PRICES' are 'CHEAPER' than elsewhere and our customers are Never Satisfied with the CHEAPNESS offered by the us.

Their quality has made their 'Name' and 'Fame';

Do you use our Brands? If not, you are DOING A GREAT INJUSTICE to yourself. Remedy that Now—and WRITE TO CALL AT:

TAJBHOY & CO., Baria Mansion, Opp. Crawford Market BOMBAY.

Dr J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in DIARRHOEA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY

Checks and arrests FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

The only Palliative for NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Convincing Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

Price in England, 1/3 and 3/-

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, S.E.

SUCCESS IN LIFE

is often attributable to good health & making the most of opportunities.

A nervous breakdown has often been the forerunner of disaster and ill health the barrier to life's prospects.

HUXLEYS NER-VIGOR

of the acid glycero-phosphates improves the general condition by supplying the blood with natural phosphorus bearing elements which go to repair and build up broken-down cellular life and vitality.

Only 4/- bottles of 60 doses sold throughout India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon London.

P. P. RELE & SONS
RUBBER STAMP MANUFACTURERS
Kalkadevi Road, BOMBAY

THE
Eastern Electric Light & Power Co.
Empire Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 595 (Established 1891) Telegrams: "EASTLIGHT"

FURUKAWA WIRES

Sole Agents for
"STIGLER'S" LIFTS.
Five "STIGLER" Make Electric PASSENGER and GOODS LIFTS working at
TAJ MAHAL HOTEL
Since 1900.
"FURUKAWA" Wires Tested and approved by Leading Firms.
Manufactured in accordance with the Standard of the British Cable Makers' Association.
We always keep large stocks of above "Furukawa" Wires.
ALSO PUMPS, MOTORS, FANS A.C. & D.C., ETC., ETC., ETC.
Estimates and Particulars sent on application.

SUPER OR MAKE

APIOLINE CHAPOTEAUT

LADIES SAFE REMEDY for functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.

WHOLESALE: 8, Rue Vivienne PARIS—FRANCE

NICKEL SILVER Rs. 22.

ROLLED GOLD Rs. 36.

THE "QUEEN ANNE."
MODEL 1.

A small compact watch, giving great satisfaction to those persons who dislike a big heavy watch that encumbers and bulges the pocket. 7 jewelled lever movement. Compensating balance.

NICKEL SILVER .. .. .. Rs. 22
ROLLED GOLD 36

WRITE FOR OUR FULLY ILLUSTRATED LIST SENT POST FREE.

WEST END WATCH Co.
373, Hornby Road, BOMBAY | 14, Dalhousie Square, CALCUTTA.

Printed and Published by the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by Sirs Ardeshir ... the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.